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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Russia's Surprise Ruling In U N. Council

NATIONALIST CHINA AN "USURPER"

America Challenges But India Supports

LAKE SUCCESS, August 1, (PTI- Reuter):

THE vital meeting of the United Nations Security Council, with M. Jacob Malik in the Chair after a seven-month boycott of the United Nations, convened tonight.

M. Malik immediately ruled that the Chinese Nationalist delegate, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, was not fit to represent the Chinese mission.

American Delegate Mr. Warren Austin at once challenged M. Malik's ruling, claiming that he had no authority to rule on the credentials of any delegate.

India announced she would vote for Russian ruling to unseat the Chinese nationalist delegate.

The Egyptian Delegate announced that he would vote against the Chairman's ruling.

The British Delegate Sir Gladwyn Webb challenged the Soviet Chairman's ruling.

He referred to Article 17 of the Security Council rules of procedure which state that any member of the Council whose credentials are challenged shall sit in the Council until the question is decided."

The American resolution took precedence because it was submitted before M. Malik's agenda reached the Secretary-General Mr. Trygve Lie. It condemned North Korea for defying the United Nations.

Mr. Malik's agenda listed for discussion Chinese Representation in the United Nations and peaceful settlement in Korea.

Sir Gladwyn Webb said: "Whatever your feeling may be in the matter, Mr. President, the fact remains that the Security Council has not decided that the credentials of the representative of China are not in order.

"Therefore, it is essential to challenge your ruling. I associate myself with the challenge of the United States. Moreover, I ask for an immediate vote on your ruling."

M. Malik, without putting his ruling to the vote stated that the representative of the "Kuomintang Group" was not the representative of the Chinese people.

M. Malik said that the legitimate representative "of the Chinese Peoples' Republic was being prevented from participating in the work of the Security Council by the enemies of the Chinese people."

He charged that the representative of the "Kuomintang Group" had usurped the place of the "legitimate representative of the Chinese people."

He called Dr. Tsiang, a "private individual representing nobody."

The Soviet Delegate said that it surprised no one that it was the representative of the United States who first spoke against his ruling.

"It is quite natural", M. Malik said.

FOLLOW THE CHARTER

"The question of the representation of China in the U. N. should be settled in accordance with the U. N. Charter. The Soviet Union has always held this view and will continue to do so. It has consistently followed the policy of peace and considered the U. N. as an instrument of peace and not as an instrument of warfare."

The United States, he charged, appeared to consider the United Nations as an instrument of warfare.

"This seems to be the purpose of the ruling circles of the United States who are claiming world domination", M. Malik declared.

"They and their representatives in this Council have blocked the normal settlement of the so-called question of Chinese representation in the U. N. and hitherto this matter was not settled."

The legitimate representative of the Chinese people was being denied representation in the Security Council "by the enemies of the Chinese people."

PLACE USURPED

The representative of the Kuomintang group, after the setting up of a People's Government in China, had "usurped the place of the legitimate representative of the Chinese people."

This was "thanks also to the representative of the United States, who is attempting to impose his will by dictate, by caution, by appealing to artificial slogans of democracy and freedom.

"Democracy seems to imply the

(Continued on Page 7)

Attempt Rejected

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Russian attempt to unseat Chinese Nationalist delegate from the Security Council was rejected by eight votes to three.

Announcing voting M. Malik ignored Chinese Nationalist's vote and gave result as seven to three.

American delegate then immediately protested.

After calling the American delegate to order, M. Malik corrected his announcement on voting and said: "I announce there are eight votes against including the Kuomintang group."

M. Malik announced decision was "illegal."

The three votes in favour were Russia, Yugoslavia, and India.

Among those who voted against were America, Britain, Egypt, China, Cuba and Ecuador.

Mr. Rau, in stating India's attitude, warned that the question of Chinese representation had been before the United Nations since January and "unless resolved in a satisfactory manner very soon may disrupt this organisation.

"This is a possibility fraught with the gravest consequences to world peace," he added.

THE STAGE IS SET

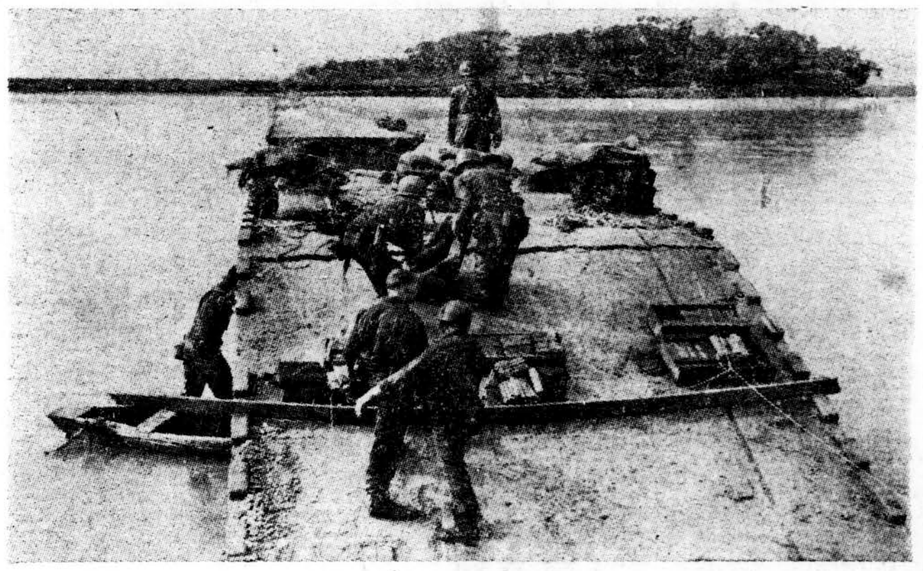
LAKE SUCCESS, August 1 (PTI-Reuter): More than 20,000 people, clamouring for admission to the Security Council to hear the "Kremlin Plan" for peace in Korea were turned away by United Nations officials today.

Tickets for the meeting were at a premium, as most of the available space was given to delegates and guests.

Two uniformed guards were specially assigned to accompany Mr. Jacob Malik, the Chief Soviet delegate.

New York police were ready for possible disturbances in the building.

Destruction Squad



American demolition squad of the United Nations ground forces in South Korea place high explosive charges on a bridge—already partly demolished—spanning the Kum River. The Americans were making a thorough job of closing the bridge to the North Korean invaders pressing southward in overwhelming strength.

LEOPOLD TO LEAVE BELGIUM TODAY

Socialists Force The King To Abdicate

BRUSSELS, August 1 (PTI-Reuter).

ABOUT 10,000 strikers storming through Central Brussels today were told by former Socialist Minister, Achille Van J. Acker, "Leopold will be gone tomorrow." A plane was being made ready, he said.

His appeal to the crowd to accept the King's decision to step aside in favour of his 19-year old son was greeted by mixed hoots and cheers.

The crowd yelled such slogans as "abdication, immediate abdication" and "put Leopold out of Belgium."

The crowd mostly unshaven and weary strikers who had travelled to the capital from industrial Wallonia had gathered early today outside the Socialist Party headquarters to await the planned mass march on the capital.

Socialist Party President Max Buset, haggard-eyed after all-night conferences, told them the march had been cancelled and read them the King's message in which the monarch agreed to hand over his royal powers immediately to Prince Baudouin and to abdicate in September 1951.

HOT RECEPTION

They greeted the news with clenched fists, boos and hissing. M. Buset's appeals for order were drowned in the din.

Here and there in the crowd Communist spokesmen clambering and on to the shoulders of their comrades began inciting the crowd to break away from the trade union leadership and demand Leopold's immediate abdication. Hastily improvised banners were hoisted and the great crowd began to march towards the town centre.

Some demonstrators shouted "We want Leopold's head." Others sang the Marseillaise or chanted "Long live the Republic."

Milling, noisy, Belgians poured out of the square and jammed streets around the Socialist headquarters for several hundred yards.

More banners appeared, bearing scrawled slogan such as "Better die standing than live kneeling", "The Walloons will fight to the end and will not give up" and "The Walloons will always say no."

Then M. Van Acker leaped in front of the marchers and shouting above the din, told them that an aeroplane was being prepared and the King would be gone tomorrow. A few cheers greeted this.

Then the marchers moved on towards the centre of the city.

But 500 yards further along the road, the marchers—seemingly less angry than before—faltered, then turned and went back to the headquarters.

When M. Van Acker addressed them again they listened quietly. He repeated his assurance that the King would leave by air.

The Socialist leader, triumphant in having forced the King step aside in favour of the Prince, had called off their "March on Brussels" at the eleventh hour.

Later, Socialist and trade union leaders **ordered the strikers back to work.**

WAR MATERIALS TO RED CHINA

LONDON, Aug. 1, (PTI-Reuter): The prevention of exports of strategic materials to Communist China and other Communist powers is under constant review by the British Government, a foreign office spokesman said today.

Contact on this question was maintained with the American Government, Commonwealth countries, France and other Governments, he added.

Since security considerations played a large part it was no possible to say what items might, or might not be, struck off the list of exports to Communist countries.

'Threat Of Economic Dislocation In West'

LONDON, August 1 (PTI-Reuter): Pravda's diplomatic correspondent Marinin declared today that if America's partners sent considerable ground forces to Korea in response to General MacArthur's request it would "inevitably entail a deep dislocation of the entire West European economy".

America's programme at the present London conference of Deputy Foreign Ministers of the Atlantic Pact powers aimed at switching the economy of Western Europe to a war footing and the speeding up of West Germany rearmament, the Soviet writer added.

THE EVIL THAT MEN DO

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. KEDARNATH, a Sarvodya worker of Wardha has started a movement for purity in business with a view to "ridding society of parasites and black-marketeers."

He told pressmen here today that the movement was launched to create an atmosphere in which anti-social activities by merchants would become impossible.

An associate of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Kedarnath said: 'masses were suffering because of human greed of few individuals. The evil that had grown in the country could not be controlled with the agency of law and control. Existence of large number of laws and controls indicates that our moral value had deteriorated. In a well organised society there should be no cause for enactment of such laws."

Mr. Kedarnath and his followers propose to approach traders to enlist their support against anti-social activities.

MORE U. S. TROOPS POUR IN

N. Korean Tanks Face Fuel Shortage

PINCER MOVE TOWARDS PUSAN KEPT UP

ON THE KOREAN FRONT, Aug. 1, (PTI-Reuter).

THE COMMUNIST Pincers were closing on General MacArthur's shrinking Korean bridgehead tonight as fresh American troops doubled ashore and headed for the front.

Brightest ray of hope for the outnumbered, weary, United Nations forces was that their enemy's Russian-built tanks were apparently out of fuel in the vital south-west sector.

Long supply routes and Allied air attacks had it seemed brought the North Korean armour to a standstill around Hyopchan about 15 miles south-west of Communist-held Kochang, roughly in the centre of the Allied north-south defence line from Hamchang to the south coastal town of Masan.

Northern troops were reported holding Kochang in force and fanning out in a north-easterly direction for Taegu, temporary southern capital.

Other Communist units were driving south-east as the northern arm of the pincers was closing on MacArthur's supply port of Pusan.

Around Hyopchon, most easterly point of this Communist thrust, the situation was confused tonight. Northern pressure was confined to frontal and outflanking attacks and their tanks were bogged down for lack of fuel.

From this position "somewhere on the southwestern flank" the Northerners who today forced units of the 24th American Division out of Chinju were now five miles east of that strategically important town.

U. S. UNIT OVER-RUN

About 3,000 North Koreans were reported massing at this point for a drive on Masan—only 33 miles from the vital supply port of Pusan itself.

According to an unconfirmed report an American unit in the Chinju sector had been overrun as Communist pushed down the coast road in a drive which threatens not only Masan but Chinhae, some six miles further on, site of the South Korean naval academy.

Front line reports said vigorous American measures were being taken to resist the push.

Only six marine officers were in the advance party of "leather necks" which

Continued on Page 7)

INDIA'S STAND ON KOREAN WAR

Nehru To Seek Approval Of Parliament Today

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 (PTI): Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, is expected to seek the approval of Parliament tomorrow afternoon for the Government of India's Korean policy announced on June 29 and for the action taken after that.

The Prime Minister will also initiate a three-day debate on the international situation.

The present discussion on the Presidential address is expected to conclude by 3 p.m. tomorrow.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, is likely to reply to some of the points raised during the debate particularly by Pandit Kunzru on civil liberties, while the Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, will reply to the debate.

The debate on Indo-Pakistan relations on August 4 will be initiated by a motion by the Prime Minister.

According to the present schedule, the current session of Parliament is expected to conclude by August 11.

GROUP AREA ACT

S. Africa's Assurance To Pakistan

KARACHI, Aug. 1 (PTI): The Government of South Africa are understood to have stated in their reply to the latest communication of the Government of Pakistan that they adhere to their former stand on the postponement of the Group Area Act.

In their latest communication to the Union Government, the Government of Pakistan had requested that the administrative enforcement of the Act should be postponed pending the holding of the proposed round table tripartite talks on the question of Indians.

The Union Government are believed to have replied, as before, that the Bill would not come into effect before December next and that the proposed conference could be held before that.

TRIVANDRUM TEMPLE BURGLED

Diamond Necklace And Gold Removed

TRIVANDRUM, August, 1 (PTI): A diamond necklace with an emerald pendant worth several thousand rupees, some gold-handled swords and a gold vessel have been stolen from the old palace near the Sree Padmanabhaswami temple.

The police have registered a case of theft and are making vigorous inquiries.

It is reported that the ornament and other articles were in the palace until the morning of July 30.

Congress Asked To Vote Funds For Anti-Red Allies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman told Congress today that world peace had been endangered by the Korean crisis and asked it to vote quickly 4,000 million dollars of new money to arm anti-Communist allies.

"It is now clear that the free nations must accelerate the efforts they are making to strengthen their common security," Mr. Truman added.

U. S. Military Debacle Likely In Korea

TOKYO, August 1, (PTI).

THE likelihood of an American military debacle in Korea was freely discussed in Tokyo today as G. Is, under orders to "fight or die", flung themselves into last-ditch battle against the Communists, cables M. Sivaraman, PTI Staff correspondent.

"We hope they won't have to come away," whispered a responsible allied official here as he scanned the fast shrinking American bridgehead on a map of South Korea.

"It will be a tough and complicated job going back there, once they are forced to pull out", he added.

DISMAL FUTURE

A well-informed neutral observer told P.T.I.: "The Korean war is as good as won by the Communists. It is either a Dunkirk—or probably worse—or it will be a long and costly military campaign whch will bring no peace nor solve any problem."

Reports of military operations during the last 24 hours presented a dismal picture of the situation, despite the landing of reinforcements from the United States.

A two-pronged Communist offensive was within 35 miles of Taegu, the provisional South Korean capital, while on the southern coast the Communists were advancing towards Masan, the major exit port besides Pusan to the west.

There was no confirmation of the reports that President Syngman Rhee and his Cabinet colleagues were standing by to evacuate to Tokyo but it is reliably learnt that the United Nations Korean Commission members, including the Indian delegate, Col. Unni Nayar, is expected to reach Tokyo tomorrow.

FLARE-UP IN FAR EAST

Meanwhile, well-informed observers here forecast the possibility of a concerted Communist offensive in the Far East as a logical follow-up of the Korean success.

They drew pointed attention to three major developments since the beginning of the week: (1) Crucial military situation in Korea (2) Persistent, though unconfirmable reports of Chinese Communist concentrations of ground force, paratroops, air force and invasion junks near amoy, off Formosa; and (3) General MacArthur's sudden visit to Formosa.

These observers believed D-day in the Far East—which might follow the anticipated big power show-down in the Security Council — would also involve a Communist coup in Indo-China and probably a threat to Hongkong.

SYRIAN AIR CHIEF SHOT DEAD

DAMASCUS, August 1, (PTI Reuter): Unknown persons last night shot dead Colonel Mohammed Nasser, Commander of Syria's Air Force.

B.E.S.T. Expansion: Figures That Talk

FIGURES that will, to some extent at least, take the frown of irritation off the face of Bombayman, are available about the impressive expansion of the BEST bus and tram services in Bombay City and Suburbs. The following table gives figures for 1939 and for 1950:-

		1939	1950
Number of trams		197	275
Numbers off buses		117	293
Passengers carried per day approximately	trams	270,000	550,000
	buses	75,000	450,000
Staff		2,822	6,528
Traffic earnings per annum approximately		Rs. 82,00,000	Rs. 275,00,000

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Draftsman for an Architects' Office. Please apply to M/s. Kora & Bhatt, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay between 5-00 and 6-00 p.m. (2063)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Bavar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for special making up classes now starting for late entries, for Specialised and General Commerce Diploma Courses, suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (2000)

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MEDICAL ADLET

Save Millions from Snake Bite by giving immediate first-aid and administering "Snakam", the famous Inhalant Rs. 4/- per 4 drams. Free Booklet. Cotton & Co., Colgong, E. I. Ry. Loop., Bihar. (1997)

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Wanted Agents to sell our fancy leather Shoes, Chappals, Sandles etc. throughout India on salary Rs. 250/- per month. Write for samples and agency terms: J. K. Leather Works, P. Box No. 286, Kanpur. (8343)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Laundry use, Rubber Mangle fitted on drying cabinet electric heated English Rs. 650/-; Hydro-Extractor 18" Electric Rs. 1,400/-; Calender 40" gas heated electric drive Rs. 800/-; Dinshaw, 105, Apollo St., Bombay 1. (2002)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

National Flags printed in paper and art boards in various sizes to celebrate Aug. 15. Rate Cheap. Please write:— Asoka Industrial Works, Sivakasi (S. I.) (2006)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BANK'S FURNITURE

Under instructions from The Official Liquidator, Nath Bank Ltd. (In Liquidation), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TODAY WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, 1950 at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, Bank's Furniture at Ground Floor, "Amar Building", Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, —Writing Tables, Partition, Revolving Chair, Godrej Safe and Cupboards and Card Cabinets. Wooden Cupboards, Secretariat Tables with glass tops, Counter and Counter Chairs, Stools, Remington and Smith Corona Typewriters Collapsible Doors, Crompton Ceiling Fans and Electric Clock.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent-Prabhakar Purshottam Budhisagar and with the consent of the Mortgagee Mr. Vishwanath Narayan Budhisagar and subject to the confirmation of the Official Assignee, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 14-8-1950 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent and of the said the Mortgagee—in a house at Taloda, (West Khandesh) bearing Municipal Committee No. 353.

The sale will come up for confirmation on Tuesday 22-8-1950 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

For Particulars apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MODERN MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the holders of debentures of the abovenamed Company secured by a Trust Deed dated the 30th day of November, 1935 and made between the said Company of the one part and Dattatraya Narayan Sirur and Pingle Venkat Ram Reddy as trustees of the other part as modified by an agreement dated the 26th day of May, 1943, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 11th day of September, 1950, at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the sub-joined Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution in accordance with the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule to the said Trust Deed.

RESOLUTION

"That this meeting of the holders of the debentures of the Modern Mills Limited, secured by a Trust Deed dated the 30th day of November, 1935, as modified by an agreement, dated the 26th day of May, 1943, hereby assents to, approves and sanctions the further modifications of the rights of the holders of the said debentures and of the provisions in the said Trust Deed and the debentures (a) by extending the date of repayment of the said debentures from the 1st day of November, 1952 to the first day of November, 1958 and (b) by modifying the Company's right to redeem all or any of the debentures under Clause 29 of the Trust Deed, so that the first date on which such option can be exercised shall be the first day of November, 1955, in lieu of the first day of November, 1947, such further modifications having been proposed by the Company and assented to by the present Trustees and hereby authorises such Trustees to concur with the Company in executing an agreement for effectuating such modifications in the form of the draft submitted to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof with such variations or additions, if any, as may be deemed requisite or expedient and may be approved by the present Trustees."

A copy of the proposed draft agreement may at any time during business hours before the Meeting be inspected at the Office of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR
Managing Director

Bombay, 27th July, 1950.

N.B. — Holders of Bearer Debentures proposing to attend the meeting must bring with them all their Bearer Debenture Bonds. (8345)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STEEL IMPORT CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for import of Shaftings from Soft Currency Areas and Japan for shipment period July-December, 1950. Applications should reach this Office by the 31st August, 1950. Detailed instructions may be obtained from the undersigned and Regional Deputy Iron and Steel Controller, Bombay/Madras.

M. L. MITRA
For Steel Import Controller
33, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta.

The 31st July, 1950. (8349)

B.B. & C.I. Rly.— TENDER

NOTICE

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway Bombay invites sealed tenders for the supply of about 400 tons of finished Timber, such as Carriage doors, window frames, and other carriage body members. Tenders are returnable to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11, by 11-30 a.m. on 21st August 1950.

Tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in cash (non-refundable). Firms not on the approved list of tenderers must give their Banker's reference and enclose Income-Tax Clearance Certificate with their tender. Earnest money required with the Tender is Rs. 5,000/- without which the tender will not be considered. 8348

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if anybody has any claim against Panhards (Ind) Ltd. the same be notified to the under mentioned address within 15 days from the date hereof, failing which all claims submitted to the Company will not be considered at all.

M. G. PATEL & CO.
Central Bank Building,
Mahatma Gandhi Rd., Fort, B'bay.

(2007)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE QUARTER
ending 31st July, 1950

UNDER the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946 and the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948, Stock Returns are due for submission on or before 10th August, 1950, in respect of the quarter ending 31st July, 1950. This return is to be submitted in Form No. IV appended to the above orders, to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay. Returns should be submitted for single and folded yarn separately as prescribed in that form. IF NO BUSINESS IS DONE, BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the returns are submitted in time.

G. L. SHETH
Provincial Textile Controller,
BOMBAY.

Government of Bombay,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay Castle, 31st July, 1950. (8347)

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned in the prescribed form available from the Central Office, State Transport, 80, Love Grove Road, Worli Bombay 18, on payment of Rs. 2/- in cash or by uncrossed postal order in favour of the undersigned and made payable at the General Post Office, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before 12th August, 1950.

(1.) Senior Artist on Rs. 175-15-325 (Mofussil) Qualifications required: A diploma in Commercial Art of any recognised Institution, must have a working knowledge of photography, must be a matriculate, should have professional experience of at least three years. Those who can handle a 16 mm. projector will be preferred.

(2.) One Junior Artist on Rs. 100-10-200 (Mofussil). Qualifications: Must have studied upto advanced Commercial Art of any recognised Institution, must have studied upto Matriculation, should have professional experience as a lettering artist for at least one year, should have a working knowledge of block making and printing.

(3). One Photographer: Rs. 150-15/2-225 (Mofussil) Must be a Matriculate, must have a professional experience of at least two years, must know outdoor and press-photography, must have a thorough knowledge of dark room work, must know how to handle a 16 m.m. sound projector. The candidate will have to appear for a practical test if called for an interview.

(4.) One dark room Assistant on Rs. 80-5-120 (City) Qualifications: must have studied upto Matriculation. Should have a thorough knowledge of printing, procession and enlarging in a modern dark room.

DY. GENERAL MANAGER
(Admn.)

Dated 31-7-1950 (8350)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for translating into Hindi and Marathi, printing, binding and supplying of G. I. P. Railway combined Hindi and Marathi Time Table. Tender form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 16-8-1950 at 3.00 p.m. (S.T.) (8329)

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NEW CITIZENS BANK CASE

Cashier Acquitted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Judgment was delivered in the New Citizens Bank case, in which Mr. Vasant Eknath Kulkarni, chief cashier of the Bank's head office, was arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 18,046-12, following a complaint lodged by Mr. Deshpande, Managing Director of the Bank.

The case came up for hearing at the Ballard Pier Court this morning. Mr A. A. Shellim, Magistrate, in acquitting the accused remarked that too much had been left undone "on trust" and sufficient attention was not paid to the daily tasks. "The summary cash book, in my opinion", he said, "is not accurate or appropriate for a bank's purpose. Large amounts of coins to the tune of Rs. 25,000 needlessly remained lying in the safes and cupboards for long periods completely unchecked. Duties prescribed for the officers of the Bank were not carried out strictly. Such is the state of affairs.

"Accused's duties as chief cashier", he continued, "are said to include charge of the cash. Negligence is not disputed by him; but, in my opinion, the mantle of negligence must be shared by others as well. A good deal of the cause for suspicion against the accused is apparent. Doubt, however, is inevitable, having regard to the evidence on record. I accordingly hold that the Prosecution have failed to prove their case beyond reasonable doubt. The benefit of the doubt I give to the accused, and find him not guilty of the charge laid against him".

3 MEN GET 2 MONTHS EACH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dnyanu Hanja, Natha Santhu and Lakshman Vithoba were produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim at the Ballard Pier Court, and sentenced to 2 months' R. I each.

The complainant in the case, Ramzanali Nurmohamed, stated that he had entrusted the clearing of 12 cases of silk and art silk socks to the accused. The goods were lying at the Alexandra Docks.

The accused instead of removing the cases to the godown of the complainant, as directed, misappropriated the goods to themselves. After selling a portion of it, they absconded to their native town where they were eventually arested and brought back to Bombay.

The total value of these was Rs. 12,000. The police so far have recovered the major portion of it valued at Rs. 12,850.

SILVER STOLEN IN VICTORIA

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Silver worth Rs. 2,400 is alleged to have been stolen by a hack victoria driver from the box of a passenger who engaged him last evening at the V.T. Railway Station.

According to the police, the passenger placed his box on the driver's seat and he proceeded to Kalbadevi. On alighting from the vehicle, he found that the lock of the box was tampered with and silver valued at Rs. 2,400 missing.

On a complaint lodged by him, Abdul Latif Mohamed Shafi, the driver was arrested by the Princess Street Police. He was granted bail today by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Poice Court.

MARATHI WRITER RUN OVER BY TRAIN

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): Achyut Parasnis, a well-known Marathi writer of Bombay was killed in a railway accident here today.

According to reports available with the railway police, Mr. Parasnis was run over by a suburban train when he was crossing the line at Dadar.

Mr. Parasnis was 30 years old.

Medicine Profiteering Alleged; 2 Held

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dhirajlal Amarchand and Prabhudas Motichand were arrested yesterday by the Princess Street Police on a charge of attempting to dispose of stolen goods.

Producing the accused before the Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court today, the police stated that Amarchand was arrested on suspicion while trying to sell ten bottles of streptomycin at Kalbadevi. On enquiries, the police learnt that he was staying with the second accused. Following a raid of their room, 46 bottles of the medicine were seized.

It is suspected that these bottles were seized.

It is suspected that these bottles were part of the goods which were stolen from a godown at Sheikh Memon Street some time last month. The godown was broken open by unidentified persons and goods worth about Rs 7,000 were removed.

No Safe, But Coffer

BOMBAY, Tuesday: In a report which appeared recently, it was reported that a Godrej safe involved in a theft case was abandoned by the culprits after it had been removed from the scene of the burglary, as it held no cash in it.

It is now reliably learnt that it was not a safe but a 'coffer" manufactured by the same company. Even the coffer proved too tough for the culprits who had to go without the booty.

A coffer is a small steel cash-box.

The thirtieth death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak was celebrated this morning in the city. Photo shows the gathering at Chaupatty near the Tilak statue, where citizens saluted the flag. At left, the statue is being garlanded.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Great solemnity marked the observance of the 30th death anniversary of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Bombay today. A flag salution ceremony in the morning at Chowpatty was main item of the programme chalked out by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Hundreds of Congress volunteers including Sevikas marched in procession from Congress House to Chowpatty where a mass salute of the national flag was paid by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr Patil called upon the people to eschew petty internal squabbles and direct their efforts towards preserving the country's freedom.

Local Self-Govt. Exam Results

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The following students have passed the L.S.G.D Examination held in the month of June 1950.

1. Narayan G. Kabe (with distinction), 2. Shivram Mahadeo Biwalkar (with distinction), 3 Atmaram Govind Datar 4. Ganesh Ramchandra Tanpure 5. Bhanumati Gajanan Korday 6. Mahipatlal Naranlal Shah 7. Vishwanath Mahadeo Korday 8. Narayan Gangadhar Joshi 9. Kantilal A. Parikh 10 Vasant Sakharam Ranadive 11. Prabhulal B. Shah 12. Jain Rupchand Mittersain 13. Manharlal M. Shah 14. Sumati D. Pednekar 15. Mohan Laxman Harite 16. Govind Atmaram Virnodkar 17. Keshav Narayan Joshi 18. Shankar Ganpat Phadtare 19. Manohar Bhaskar Jaiwant 20. Vasant Raghunath Karkhanis 21 Uditanand Pandurang Mahajan 22. Tukaram Babu Digaskar 23. Dattatraya Damodar Upasane 24. Venkatesh Vaman Kulkarni 25. Laxmikant J. Dave 26. Shriram Pandurang Sapre 27 Prabhakar Jaiwant Khandeparkar. 28. Vishwanath Ganesh Phatak 29. Ramchandra Arjun Morye 30. Mahadeo Parashuram Patwardhan 31. Jadgdish M. Desai 32. Madhukar Vasant Vaidya 33. Surendra J. Patwala 34 Abdulla Khan Dawood khan Deshmukh 35. Digambar Ganesh Bhagwat 36. Babu Rama Aravandekar 37. Shantaram Gangaram Bhole 38. Ratanji Dhanjibhai Chasia 39. Hiralal Punjalal Modi 40. Vishnu Govind Joshi 41. Pandurang Bhikaji Dalvi 42 Ramakant Shridhar Kolgaonkar 43. Mohan Raj Mehta 44. Rajaram Balkrishna Alukar 45. Eknath Gajanan Joshi 46. Lila G. Joshi 47. Manohar Ramchandra Kale 48. Bhupendra Amrutlal Dave 49. Vasudeo Narayan Barve 50 Vishnu Narayan Thatte 51. Ramchandra Gajanan Samant 52. Rajaram Gangaram Mane 53. Prabhakar Janardan Kudalkar 54. Marshall Noronha 55. Manohar Ramchandra Sule 56. Vishnu Mahadeo Behre 57. Gajanan Sambhaji More 58. Moreshwar Yeshwant Manjure 59. Laxman Gangadhar Pendse 60 Prabhashankar Devshankar Mehta 61. H. T. Gidwani 62. Hari Sharan Dass 63. Krishnaji Moreshwar Wartak 64 Vatsala J. Dixit 65. John Peter Gonsalves 66 Parshuram Atmaram Tawde 67. Shriram Govind Mulay 68 Raghunath Narayan Biwalkar 69. Keshav Atmaram Ovalekar 70. Raghunath Nagesh Gokarna 71. Yeshwant Digambar Kesar 72. Yeshwant Pandurang Donde 73 Govind Raghunath Vaishampayan 74. Rajanath Gopal Pawaskar 75. Bhaskar Vithal Patwardhan 76. Ganapan Shamrao Jaykar 77. Atmaram Raghunath Mirkar 78. Ramchandra Prabhakar Sirdeshpande 79. Vishnu V. Kamat 80 Ramchandra R. Desai 81. Prabhakar Dattatraya Dewoolkar 82. Vishnu Madhavrao Sawant 83. Jivanji Akhubhai Patel 84. Vishwanath Ramchandra Divekar 85. Musaji Ibrahim Bohra 86. Tukaram Sitaram Bhopade 87. Indumati S. Parulkar 88 Shrikrishna Waman Agnihotri 89. Vasant Shamrao Mulay.

356,535 INOCULATED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There have been 28 admissions for cholera in the Arthur Road Hospital for the past 24 hours ending 6 a.m. this morning, bringing the total number of admissions since July to 497; and total number of deaths from this cause from July 16 is 28. The situation, says the Health Department, is well under control.

In all 3,04,185 people were inoculated in the City, and 52,350 in the suburbs.

LEGAL AID TO POOR AT GOVERNMENT COST

Recommendations Of Bombay Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A comperhensive scheme for providing legal aid, at government cost, to poor persons, persons of limited means and persons belonging to backward classes in civil and criminal proceedings, has been recommended by the Committee of Legal Aid and Legal Advice in the State of Bombay.

The Committee, whose report has been published today, was appointed by the Government, in March last year, under the chairmanship of Shri Justice N. H. Bhagwati.

The committee has also suggested the establishment of a statewide organisation to implement the scheme, including setting up of a State Legal Aid Committee and a Legal Aid Committee in every taluka and at every district headquarters, with personnel nominated by the District Judges concerned, in consultation with the Presidents of Taluka and District Bar Associations concerned.

EQUALITY

The underlying principle of the whole scheme is that equality before law is one of the fundamental principles which has been given concrete expression in the constitutions of civilised democratic states, including the Constitution of free India. In an ideal sense, therefore, a state must accept the obligation of providing at its own cost, legal aid and assistance to poor people in civil and criminal proceedings, which they may be called upon to prosecute or defend, in order to secure equal protection of law to all its citizens.

The Committee opines that the existing provisions for legal aid, statutory or otherwise, in the State are utterly inadequate and unsatisfactory and require to be expanded further in their nature and scope if the problem of legal aid is to be tackled in the right way.

AID COMMITTEE

The State Legal Aid Committee, having its office in Greater Bombay it has been recommended, should be entrusted with the duties to supervise, direct and control the work of all the Legal Aid Committees in the State, to be in charge of, and administer, the Legal Aid Fund and to make reports and recommendations to the Government.

In the appointment of these committees, the principle of nominations should be followed and the members should work in an honorary capacity. The Committee should be invested with the sole discretion of judging the sufficiency or otherwise of the material placed before them by the applicant for legal aid. There should be no appeal from the decision of the Legal Aid Committee granting or refusing legal aid.

The Committee has recommended that legal aid should be given in proper cases not only to plaintiffs, petitioners and complainants but also to defendants, respondents and accused appearing before civil and criminal courts and also to petitioners or respondents appearing before the various administrative and other tribunals. It has also prescribed tests for determining whether or not a particular person is eligible for legal aid, under the scheme.

ELIGIBILITY

Full legal aid should be granted to all persons having displosable income of not more than Rs. 90 Rs. 75 and Rs. 60 per month, and also to those having disposable capital not exceeding Rs. 750, Rs. 600 and Rs. 00 respectively in Greater Bombay, in the industrial towns of Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur and in the mofussil areas respectively.

The Committee has also prescribed limits of disposable income and capital for which partial legal aid should be granted.

The Committee further suggests that all lawyers, senior as well as juniors, practising in all the courts should be assigned in rotation up to a maximum of six cases of poor litigants every year to be conducted by them free and without any remuneration; in other words every lawyer should be assigned six free cases every year.

The balance of cases of litigants who have been granted legal aid certificates should be distributed amongst the members of legal profession, whose names are enrolled on the panels maintained by the committees, such panels being composed of lawyers who have volunteered their services for the purposes of legal aid to assisted litigants on payment of taxed costs in civil cases and such reasonable fares as may be prescribed by the Legal Aid Committees in criminal cases.

These panels should be framed by the respective bar associations and furnished to the Legal Aid Committees in the respective areas and should be revised every three years.

AID FUND

The scheme also makes provision for giving legal advice to poor persons and persons of limited means to enable them to take appropriate action for enforcing their rights and redressing their grievances in a court of law. Drafting of documents, however, should be excluded from the scope of legal advice.

The Committee has also suggested the creation of a Legal Aid Fund, which should consist of (1) contributions of the State Government, (2) contributions of, and donations from, local bodies, associations of merchants and trade unions, public charitable trusts and charitable estates and organisations (3) costs recovered from unsuccessful opponents (4) contributions by partially assisted persons, and (5) fees received from the applicants for legal advice.

In case the scheme for legal aid cannot be implemented as a whole, the Committee opines that it may be introduced in stages in the following order of priority: (1) all litigation or proceedings in criminal courts, (2) backward classes, (3) cases before the tenancy tribunals, and workmen's compensation courts and the industrial and labour courts and (4) fully or partially assisted persons in civil courts.

WORLD WAR NOT IMMINENT

An Expert's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Despite all astrologers and warlike preparations everywhere, "no third world war is imminent, nor is it necessary," said Mr. K. S. Vaidya, author, journalist and expert on Far Eastern affairs, in an interview here today.

Mr. Vaidya, who was formerly editor of "Canton Daily Sun" and "Canton Truth," said "the bogey of war" was held up mainly by those wishing to push up the markets, and by others who were afraid of the spread of Communism, but the issues involved were capable of peaceful solution.

Two eventualities would, however, have to be watched: One, The United Nations in their return offensive pushing the North Koreans beyond the 38th Parallel and themselves crossing it, and, second, America and Britain deciding to intercede if and when Communist China attacked Formosa.

BLOOD SACRIFICE

"But if America persists in forcing a war in the East against Communism, it will mean colossal sacrifice of American blood and money," Mr Vaidya said. The Atlantic powers will also have to open a second front in the west, because Russia cannot be defeated by fighting on one front only, as Napoleon and Hitler have learnt to their detriment.

"Even then, issues will be in doubt. The conditions in Europe are not very favourable, and to fight in the extensive territories of China, Manchuria and Siberia is a superhuman task even for America, unless she wishes to use the Atom Bomb indiscriminately."

Mr. Vaidya said the East was tired of the wars of the big powers, and the Eastern people would say to these big powers, "Hands off Asia."

CHILDREN'S WING: A children's wing has been opened in the civil hospital of Ahmedabad for the treatment of children's diseases. A specialist is in charge of the wing.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

FOOT-BOARD TRAVEL IS NO PLEASURE!

Office Goers Forced To Take The Risk

(By Our Special Representative)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FOOTBOARD travelling on the G. I. P. Railway's suburban system has almost become a necessary evil, as unless a stranded passenger jostles his way to find squeezing room to cling precariously to the stancheon at the entrance of a compartment he is left to a similar fate in the subsequent trains also during the peak hour of traffic.

As compared to the conditions on the B. B. and C. I. suburban lines, the problem is more acute on the G.I.P., which line is used by more passengers. An additional reason for overcrowding on this line is that there are two routes—the Main and Harbour Branch. This system caters not only to people residing in the distant north, but also to those who live in the north-eastern parts of the city and suburbs.

A survey tour by a reporter of this paper of the entire suburban system of the G.I.P. Railway revealed the intensity of overcrowding in the trains, especially at the peak hours of traffic in the morning and in the evening. Right from Kalyan to Victoria Terminus and Bandra to V. T. one could see bunches of people at the entrance of each compartment, precariously perched on the footboards. The worst sufferers are the office-going people who have to undergo the greatest suffering to reach their offices in time. What a sigh of relief they heave when at long last they reach Victoria Terminus and elbow their way out of the crowded compartments, filled to suffocation.

HARASSMENT

It is during the peak hours of traffic that the passengers are more harassed by disease-stricken beggars with their plaintive songs soliciting alms, by a host of shoe-shine boys, who move about pushing their way through, making that strange noise with the twist of the tongue, the burly "bhayas" who gatecrash into the moving compartments with their milkpot carriers and the vegetable vendors who dump their huge baskets on the floor, soiling the clothes of the white-collared fraternity in the process.

One of the first things on which the Railway Authorities should concentrate their energy and immediate attention, if at all they are serious about solving the problem of footboard travelling, is to regulate the movement of fish, vegetables, milk and other articles. There are a number of reasons as to why this indiscriminate carriage of vegetables, fish and milk is highly objectionable. Not only does this clutter up the entrance and the floor space of compartments, making it a well-nigh impossible acrobatic achievement for passengers wanting to get in or get off, to do so, but the contamination that these commodities can gather during the process of such transit.

It is well-known that while such indiscriminate dumping of fish—dry or fresh—can be a veritable ordeal to the passengers' sense of smell, the amount of dust and dirt gathered by the milk when passengers with dirty "chappals", and other equally soiled footwear, cross and recross unceremoniously, can very well pollute the milk supply of the city and engender diseases.

Hence, it becomes of paramount importance on the part of the railway authorities, to see that these commodities for the City's daily consumption, are carried in separate compartments allotted for this purpose and that such compartments are kept as clean as possible under existing circumstances. This will not only give some much-needed relief to the passengers, but also improve the quality of the things supplied to us in hotels and restaurants, as much of it is unwittingly contaminated in transit.

BEGGARS AND SPITTING

One of the major nuisances to which the travelling public are needlessly subjected by the lack of strictness on the part of the railway supervisory authorities, is the army of beggars and hawkers, who invade every compartment, and who appear to be as difficult to keep at bay as any other parasites.

The railway would do well to keep a vigorous check on these obstreperous beggars and no less insistent hawkers, if it is keen on dealing fairly with the travelling public.

Even if all these suggestions are meticulously carried out by the railway there is an important but highly delicate factor, which baffles all suggestions. The sinners in this respect, are not necessarily the third class passengers, for the offence has been noticed even among first class travellers, the offence of spitting—with or without the crimson saliva, generated by chewing the pan.

It would be grossly unfair to say that this practice is indulged in by the old fashioned gentry alone, who perhaps prefer the peaceful chewing of this leaf to the tobacco habit. Well dressed men, with the air of cultured persons, have very often created a mild sensation, by equably and uniformly bespattering a blood-like circumference around where they sit or stand by spitting.

Unless, something drastic is done by the authorities, it does not look as if the filthy habit will disappear. It would not be a bad idea, if the railway sent out every day, a batch of Inspectors, for the sole purpose of detecting, indiscriminate spitters. There must be some salutary bye-law of the railway by which such men and women could be awarded condign and on-the-spot punishments, for committing nuisance.

A very deplorable feature of suburban travelling is the intrusion of menfolk into the women's compartments, despite penal provisions for such infringements of the railway rules, prohibiting men from making use of women's compartments. Many a time ruffians are seen indulging in noisy arguments with railway officials when caught red-handed while intruding in eve's preserves. Stringent action should be taken against such offenders by the authorities.

PLEASURE RIDES

It is worthwhile mentioning that however much the Railway Authorities strive to improve the travelling conditions, they would not be able to achieve their objective without the fullest co-operation of the public. What is needed more than anything else on the part of the travelling public is a modicum of civic sense and a spirit of accommodation. It is not an uncommon practice among many to crowd round the booking window and rush to get tickets, bypassing those standing in queue. The queue habit eliminates a lot of confusion and, delay in the issue of tickets.

It is a habit with many to travel on footboards even during slack traffic periods when there is sufficient sitting accommodation. Prosecutions should be launched against such travellers, who find a strange pleasure to ride on the footboards.

It is a welcome step that the Railway Authorities have initiated a drive against footboard travelling by publicity and posters, seeking the co-operation of the travelling public.

It is too much to hope for an improvement in the travelling conditions on both the suburban systems in the near future. One of the suggestions made by the authorities, namely the staggering of office hours may usefully be tried. But here also, the necessary co-operation should be forthcoming from the city's commercial organisations and Government circles.

HIND MATA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

ALL IN COLOUR

27th Week!

JAYANT DESAI Picture

HAR HAR MAHADEO

NIRUPA ROY, TRILOK KAPUR, JEEVAN, DURGA KHOTE

Baby TABASSUM

Carries The Whole Show.

MOHAN'S RAJ MUKUT

—: Co-starring :—

NIMMI, VEENA, JAIRAJ RAMSING, MISRA, SAPRU

Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

SWASTIK, JAI HIND, BANDRA, Talkies. CAPITOL RIVOLI ALWYN (Kalyan).

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Enrolment Fee Clarification

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During the last week a news item published in the Bombay Dailies regarding the enrolment of the Reception Committee Members for the 56th Session of the Indian National Congress, Nasik, has created a lot of misunderstanding and confusion writes the Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Suburban D.C.C. The news as published in respect of the membership fee i.e. of Rs. 10 to Rs. 1,000 is not correct. The minimum fee to the Reception Committee membership is Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred). The public should note that the BSDCC is enrolling members for the Reception Committee at its office at 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, from 1 to 6 p.m.

Persons desirous to be enrolled may pay Rs. 100 or Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000 as membership fee.

Explanation About Yarn

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Explaining the implications of the order of the Textile Commissioner withdrawing the one-third free sale concession in respect of yarn official sources stated here today that export of yarn on counts 22 and below to soft currency area was restricted. There was however no restriction on the export of these counts of yarn to hard currency areas.

There was also no restriction on the export of yarn of counts above 22 to dollar and hard currency areas, these sources said.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Vad 4, 2006.
Muslim: Savval 17, 1369.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 4, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-14 p.m.
Hightide: 02-26, 14-40. Lowtide: 08-13, 21-00.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE: Anniversary Celebrations 2-30 p.m.

SILVERFISH: Film show of the U.S.I.S. 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on 'On the Secret Doctrine' 6-15 p.m.

PARSI AMBULANCE CENTRE: Lectures on 'First Aid to the Injured' today and every Wednesday 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting of Bombay Garage workers, Vithal Sadan, Congress House 9 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Director, Tata School of Fundamental Research on 'Atomic Energy for Peace' at 6-30 p.m. Dr Radhakumud Mookerji will preside

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 2.

BOMBAY

7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio 8-15 Q Khan, bhairav. 12-45 p.m. Tantra kari. 12-50 Air artist, G geet. 1-40 Variety. 2-10 Melachrino strings. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 Pramila Jadhav, multani. 5-30 B G Mirajlar, tabla. 5-45 Shanta Shree, geet, bhajan. 6-10 V Patwardhan, music lessons. 6-30 Shanta Shree, G geet. 6-45 Gulgunje, kh.v.d. puria. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Shanta Shree, G geet. 7-30 Air artist, G bhajan. 7-45 For industrial workers. 8-30 Day's topic, G. 8-40 Rang bhini Radhika. 8-45 D'Amel, radio Orch. 9-15 B Gulgunje, kh. hameer. 9-30 Film songs. 9-45 F Moraes, current affairs review. 10 Music of H Barlow. 10-30 Radio favourites. 10-45 First piano quartet.

VARIATIONS—7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat. 7-40 Today's prog. 8 S V Patwardhan, tabla. 8-45 Pramila Jadhav, pad. 1 p.m. J G Gore, composition of P G Gupta. 1-10 Mishra sangeet. 1-50 B G Mirajkar, tabla. 2 Preeti Sumane. 5-30 J G Gore, Aneel and Maydeo selections. 5-45 Manikrao, basaweshwar. 6 J G Gore, bhavgeet. 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar. and 6-50 in Kannada. 7-20 Lata Mangeshwkar, songs. 7-30 Commercial news. 8-15 Hindi by radio 8-30 M Maltekar's m play 'Japandav'. 9 Indumati Kelkar, M songs. 9-45 R Ramnathkar, jaltarang. 10 Pramila Jadhav, miyan malhar. 10-30 Q Khan, malkauns.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Archana. 7-45 Progs. for today, tomorrow. 7-50 I A Khan, samayno rag. 8-15 K Kolhapure, been. 8-30 A Trivedi, G geets. 5-30 For Women, G. 6-10 I A Khan, vilambit, drut kh. 6-30 For rural listeners. 7 K R Kolhapure, been. 7-15 As in Ahmedabad. 7-30 Geet vihar. 8 A Trivedi, G geets. 8-10 Locals. 8-30 K Kolhapure, been. 8-45 I A Khan. 9-30 E talk on 'distribution of income.' 9-45 K. Kolhapure, been.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. S P Zala, bhajan. 7-40 Prof. for today, tomorrow. 7-45 Raag sangeet. 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 S P Zala, G geets. 5-30 p.m. V R Athavale, vocal. 5-45 R More, tabla. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Bal Mandali. 6-45 R More, tabla. 7 V R Athavale, thumri. 7-15 Topachchi (serial). 7-30 For industrial workers. 8 Locals. 8-5 Jagmohan. 8-30 Request prog. 9-30 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—6 a.m. R Elman, and his Bohemian players. 6-30 Tip-top tunes. 7 Meet Commonwealth. 7-45 'On the sweeter side.' 8-30 BBC N. Orch. 10-10 N Allen, and his orch. 10-30 Listeners' choice. 11-45 Sports review. 12 p.m. G Mitchell Glee Club. 1 Radio theatre, 2-30 'Here's Howard'. 3 Mid-week prom. 4-45 "Tremt's last Case'. Montmartre players. 5-45 Music from ballet. 6 BBC W of Eng. Light orch. 6-45 English eloquence. 7 'Much-binding-in-the-march'. 8-15 BBC Scottish Orch. 9-15 'Sterling value' 9-45 Music for dancing.

FAR EASTERN SERVICE—5-30 p.m. English 1/2 hour. 7 progs. in Kuoyu.

FUNDS FOR REFUGEE RELIEF

Film Organisations' Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): Four organisations connected with the Indian film industry have appealed to producers, distributors and exhibitors in the Bombay State for funds for the relief of East Bengal refugees.

An appeal issued on behalf of these organisations suggests that the collections of a matinee show on August 15, 1950 be donated for the purpose.

The organisation issuing the appeal are: The Motion Picture Society of India; the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association; the Indian Motion Picture Distributors' Association and the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of India.

AGAIN RISES: The flood water level in the river Krishna which showed indications of subsiding during the last four days again recorded a rise of 5 feet reaching 14.2 feet above the anicut crest. A forecast from Kurnool indicates that the level will rise further and reach 15 feet within the next 24 hours.

The rise in the water-level is attributed to the heavy rains in the Western Ghats.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA, August 1. (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday.

The monsoon has been fairly active in Assam, sub Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa, East Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh South Hyderabad, Rayalaseema and Travancore-Cochin. There has been local rain in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (I), Gujerat, Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh and Malabar-South Kanaras.

Forecast valid until Wednesday evening: Widespread rain with isolated heavy falls is likely over and near the Gangetic plain. Rainfall will also be widespread in the hills of Punjab (I), in Assam, North Pradesh, coastal Andhradesa, Travancore-Cochin and Malabar-South Kanara. Local showers are likely Konkan East Hyderabad, South Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nad, Rayalaseema and Orissa.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall 1st June 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8 30 a.m. I. S. T. on 1st August 1950:- Ahmedabad 87 77 0.5 21.7 plus 5.5 Ahmednagar — 72 0 4.1 minus 5.0 Akola 90 75 0 8.6 minus 7.0 Allahabad 88 79 0.3 15.3 minus 2.7 Baroda 88 77 0.1 35.4 plus 16.5 Belgaum 78 68 T 34.5 plus 88 Bhavnagar 90 77 0 17.1 plus 6.1 Bhopal 84 72 0.1 19.4 minus 7.7 BOMBAY 85 78 0.3 35.4 minus 8.5 Cherrapunji 68 61 8.8 204.2 minus 0.5 Cochin 83 75 0.6 60.6 plus 8.3 Darjeeling 64 58 0.3 91.6 plus 33.5 Gwalor 93 81 0 20.3 — Gorakhpur 93 75 0.4 26.5 plus 4.8 Gulbarga 94 73 0.1 8.1 minus 2.1 Hanamkonda 92 73 0.3 10.4 minus 4.9 Hornai 83 77 0 41.5 — Honavar 86 77 0.1 99.5 — Hyderabad (Dn) 81 72 1.5 12.8 plus 2.2 Indore 81 72 0.1 18.0 plus 0.8 Jaipur 90 77 0 14.1 plus 3.8 Jamshedpur 88 78 0.3 27.8 — Jamnagar 86 77 T 20.0 plus 8.4 Jubbulpore — 75 0.3 27.9 plus 0.7 Kanpur 92 80 0 9.8 minus 4.5 Kodaikanal 61 53 0.1 6.3 minus 2.7 Kolhapur 81 70 0.1 20.6 — Kurnool 94 73 2.6 11.6 plus 4.1 Mahabaleshwar 65 62 0.6 139.3 minus 12.7 Mangalore 85 77 0 99.5 plus 22.7 Marmagao 84 78 0 69.7 plus 5.5 Mercara 73 63 0.4 67.7 minus 1.9 Mussoorie 66 61 0.1 36.5 minus 1.0 Mysore 83 68 0.1 minus 0.4 Ootacamund 64 50 0.2 10.5 minus 4.7 Pachmarhi 72 67 1.8 49.6 plus 13.4 Patiala 96 74 3.9 0.2 Poona 83 72 T 11.9 plus 0.7 Rajkot 89 75 0 24.5 plus 9.5 Shillong 73 64 0.3 44.8 plus 12.7 Sholapur 94 71 0 8.4 minus 0.3 Simla 63 60 0.3 37.9 plus 14.6 Surat 83 79 T 21.4 plus 4.9.

More Fair Weather

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The monsoon is weak along the west coast. During the past 24 hours, light to medium showers occurred in places in Gujerat, Konkan and Hyderabad.

Hyderabad and Raichur recorded 1½ inch rain, Mt. Abu 1 inch, and Mahabaleshwar and Ahmedabad half inch each.

In the city, Colaba and Juhu recorded half inch each, Santa Cruz, 11 cents. The total rainfall recorded at Colaba to date is 35.3 inches, which represents a deficit of 8.6 inches.

The monsoon condition is expected to continue in the states of Bombay, Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Kutch during the next two days, after which the monsoon may strengthen in South Konkan and Kutch.

The city and suburb will have fair weather with passing light showers in some parts during the next 36 hours.

General Strike?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It was learnt today that certain moves are being made by trade union organisations of Bombay to join the token strike of textile mills, scheduled for August 14, in order to make it a general strike.

CRIME LAB IN BOMBAY

Kamte's Disclosure

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A crime laboratory, on the lines of the Scotland Yard, will shortly be set up in Bombay, with the object of helping the crime detection and carrying out the research work in the various crimes committed in the State.

Disclosing this to the UPI today Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, said that the Government of Bombay had already accorded the administrative approval and have sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs for setting up the laboratory.

The laboratory, which will be the first of its kind in Indla will be directly under the control of the Home Departmen tof the Government of Bombay, and will be in charge of a director, who will also be a chemist.

The laboratory will carry out biological researches, tests in blood, and provide training to the police officials regarding the pitfalls of investigation.

Two Cheats Are Punished

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Godrej Sorabji Choksey, alias Daruwalla, and Gulamnussein Akbarali, who were arrested last March, were produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim, at the Ballard Pier Court, and sentenced to 6 months and 2 months imprisonment, respectively.

The case against the accused was that they induced Rajabali Jivaji to part with Rs. 5,500 under false pretences, by promising to supply him with 10 tons of tin plate.

The second accused called on the complainant at his factory in Null Bazar, and offered to sell him tin plates He invited the complainant to his office at Frere Road, where he introduced him to accused No. 1 who gave his name as Daruwalla. The complainant was then asked to pay a deposit of Rs. 5,500 which he did, but discovered the fraud later.

The accused's contention was that at the time he was paid the deposit, he was the Manager of Messrs. Richardson Palmer & Co., and that he paid the money to the Company. The complainant had still to pay a balance of Rs. 5,500, he stated, but when called upon to do so, he failed and brought up this charge

DEPUTATIONISTS DISAPPOINTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

While the full Cabinet of the Government of Bombay is meeting today in Poona for discussions regarding matters of administration, eight ragged and tattered Adivasis of Deesa, Radhanpur, came to the Civil Secretariat this morning, making their journey partly by rail and partly by foot.

The men lined up before the rooms of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, patiently awaiting a chance to represent their grievances to the Minister. They left the Secretariat only after someone had told them that Mr. Desai was in Poona and would be back the day after.

The men told a representative of this paper that they were harassed by their landowner, who had driven them away from the land. Nearly a hundred of them had been affected, and they had nothing to eat, and no prospect of any alternate work.

PATIL ASKS NATION TO BE VIGILANT

Tilak's Philosophy Commended For Constructive Work

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SHRI S. K. PATIL, Mayor of Bombay, speaking at the Tilak anniversary meeting at the 'People's Hall' this evening, uttered a word of warning that if India valued her heritage and 'sanskriti' she should always be on guard against a false sense of complacency and indifference towards international happenings elsewhere.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. to observe the 30th death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak. Leading Congressmen of Bombay including Shri Silam, Acharya V. P. Limaye, Shrimati Babibhen Mulji, Shri Y. K. Khadilker and others were present. Shri S. K. Patil presided.

Deploring the narrow-minded attitude of some section of the people who believed that the Korean issue was no business of India and as such they should not interfere in it, Shri Patil said that the world had shrunk in space with the progress of science and international events had repurcussions on all countries. He warned that today it was the turn of South Korea to fight Communism; tomorrow it might be India's turn.

THE TRUE WAY

Paying a tribute to Lokmanya Tilak, Shri Patil said that in ne words of Gandhiji, "It is wrong to say that Tilak is dead. Men like him never die." At a time when there were few patriots in the country, Tilak was the first to kindle the spirit of 'azadi' in the hearts of the people. His was the philosophy of 'karma yoga', not of arm-chair criticism. Therefore, the true way to show our loyalty to leaders, Shri Patil continued, was to put into practice their teachings in every day life. The world expected much more from a free India than when she was in bondage. He appealed to the people not to be weighed down with the economic 'malaise' of the times but turn their energies towards constructive work to make Bharat a great country in the world.

Acharya Limaye, editor of "Nava Bharat" and a veteran Congressman, contrasted the different approaches to social problems of Tilak and Gandhiji. While the latter believed in 'turning the other cheek to the aggressor, Tilak was all for 'eye for an eye.'

Shrimati Babibhen Mulji said that though 'Swaraj' for which Tilak fought had been achieved, the people lacked the lustre of it. She attributed it to the want of initiative amongst the people to supplement the efforts of their leaders.

Shri Y. K. Khadilker, a veteran Congress worker and editor of "Navakal" said that Tilak was the first to give the mantra of 'Swaraj is my birthright.' It was an eternal conception which did not change with time and which no calamity could destroy. With the attainment of freedom the path of progress was cleared. Shri Khadilker added, and it was for the people to show the same zeal and fire in making it a success as was displayed in achieving it.

YOU ARE GUILTY
if
● You waste food
● You do not observe rationing rules
● You do not do your bit in the nation's crisis
Grow More Food
AC.138

What Leprosy Patients Cost

Every Leprosy patient that enters the city of Bombay costs the Bombay Municipal Corporation Rs. 33-12 per month, if he is taken to one of the asylums conducted by the Municipality. If he is not admitted as an inpatient, and treated in the outpatient ward he costs the Corporation Re. -2 per day.

The cost of maintenance of leprosy patients in the Acworth Leprosy Home, Matunga, has gone up this year on account of the rise in prices of foodstuffs, clothing and other articles. This year, the Municipality will spend Rs. 21,530 for their maintenance.

Improvement Of Mango Trees

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The amount of Rs. 10,000 of the levy procurement prize, which the Poona District had won last year, would be utilised towards the grafting of country mango trees and the improvement of 'Bor' trees in the district. This was stated by the Collector of the District, at a press conference at Poona, this morning. The amount of Rs. 5,000 of the prizes which two villages in the district had received for the best procurement effort would also be utilised for the grafting of mango trees near these villages.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The end of scarcity in the 25 villages in the Mehsana District, with effect from August 1, 1950, has been declared by the Government of Bombay However, such scarcity works as require to be continued to bring them up to a safe stage or must be completed as ordinary works will be continued as normal works.

"FREEDOM OF SPEECH VIOLATED"

Arguments In Prohibition Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Fram Nusserwanji Bulsara ..... Petitioner

vs.

1. The State of Bombay.
2. M. D. Bhansali, the Prohibition & Excise Commissioner, Bombay ..... Respondents.

THE hearing of the Prohibition Case was resumed before the Special Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of Their Lordships on Tuesday morning.

Continuing his arguments, Sir Noshirwan stated that sections 23 and 24 of the Act which prohibited commending or soliciting use of intoxicants or inciting any individuals to do any act which frustrated or defeated the Prohibition Act as well as the publication of advertisements relating to intoxicants, violated the right of freedom of speech conferred on citizens by the new Constitution.

The Chief Justice thereupon observed that if a candidate stood for election on an Anti-Prohibition ticket and made a speech, it would be a noffence under the Act.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer—"Fortunately, privilege attaches to Counsel engaged in a case", (Laughter).

Sir Noshirwan then stated that the whole Act was indivisible and its various provisions could not be separated. He submitted that it was a well accepted principle that the court would not rewrite the definitions for the Legislature and that the principle of acrissoring did not apply to definitions. If the Statute as rewritten would be a different statute and that if the truncated Act that remained was such that it could not be given effect to, the court would not presume that the Legislature wanted the act to remain on the Statute Book in the truncated form. (1937 A.C. 377; 1947 A.C. 503 at 510).

Sir Noshirwan referred to article 13 of the Constitution which provided that all laws in so far as they were inconsistent with the Constitution would be void. Sir Noshirwan concluded his arguments at 12-30 p.m.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S REPLY

The Advocate General Mr. C. K. Daphtary rising to reply stated at the outset that the Court was concerned with the Statute and not with the Notifications and that the court should not presume that when power is given to the Executive it was not going to be exercised in conformity with the spirit of the Act. He stated that it should not presumed that the power of exemption conferred upon the Government which was couched in very wide terms would be exercised contrary to the spirit and object of the Act.

Tendolkar J.—"The intention of the Legislature appears to be that unless they enacted preventive detention provisions, the Act would not satisfactorily work.

The Advocate-General then proceeded to state that it should not be assumed that this is a ligislation under item 31 of the Provincial List only. He said that prohibition was justifiable under several heads:—

PROVINCIAL LIST:

Item 1—Public Order
Item 14—Public Health
Item 31—Intoxicating liquors
Item 40—Duties
Item 37—Offences

Concurrent List:

Item 1.—Criminal Law
Item 2—Criminal procedure
Item 27—Welfare of labour.

He proceeded to state that the State could introduce Prohibition class by class and could exclude from the application of that policy any class it pleased.

GOVERNENT'S IDEA

Tendolkar J. "The Government's idea seems to be that the higher the rank of a person in the fighting forces, the larger the quantity of drink he needs, because a larger quota has been provided for the higher ranks.

The Advocate General proceeded to state that the object of the Act was to consolidate the law with regard to Prohibition and was not total prohibition. He then pointed out that under section 549 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Military was regulated as to its habits by a different code of laws and therefore it was reasonable to exempt them from the operation of the Act. He submitted that the classification in that respect was reasonable owing to the special position, the circumstances, the work and the discipline of those in the Army and Navy.

Advocate General—"The Government may exempt even the Advocate General as doing specially hard work and therefore entitled to an unlimited permit."

Chief Justice—"You may apply for a permit after the case is over."

Advocate General—"Yes, that is why I am arguing with such enthusiasm" (Laughter).

The Chief Justice and Mr. Tendolkar thereafter pointed out that when Public Health was tried to be improved by means of Prohibition then the only entry applicable would be entry 31, and that when there was a specific entry which limited the ambit of legislation on a particular subject, it was not open to resort to a wider entry relating to Public Health and to treat Prohibition as an aspect of Public Health.

The Advocate General stated that he did not agree with that proposition and that it was open to the Legislature to justify the Prohibition Act under the entry relating to Public Health.

The Advocate General was still arguing when the court rose for the day. Further hearing of the case will be resumed on Wednesday morning.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer with Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. N. A. Palkhiwala instructed by M/s. Gagrat and Co. appeared for petitioners.

The Advocate General of Bombay Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. M. M. Desai and Mr. H. M Seervai instructed by M/s. Little & Co. appeared for the Respondents.

If Your Child Is Sick or Ailing

Depend on

B. C. P. W

GRIPE MIXTURE

CURES and PREVENTS

GRIPE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, DYSENTERY AND TROUBLES INCIDENTAL TO DENTITION

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA: BOMBAY: KANPUR

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

GRAM PANCHAYAT TRAINING

Instructors Take Pledge In M.P.

NAGPUR, Aug. 1 (PTI): One hundred Gram Panchayat instructors, in Home Guards uniform, today took a pledge here to work for the good of the country by making Gram Panchayats the instrument of the village republic.

The pledge was read out to them by the Chief Minister, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, at an impressive ceremony at the Home Guards Training Centre.

Cabinet Ministers, the Congress General Secretary Mr. Kala Venkata Rao and a number of officials were present.

Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, inaugurated the eight-week training course for the instructors, almost all of whom are graduates and law graduates. After the training, these instructors will spread themselves throughout the State to train panchas in camps for over 16,000 Gram Panchayats in the State.

Pandit Shukla told the instructors that the oath they had taken today was of great significance and if their efforts to train future administrators of the village republics succeeded, India's reconstruction could not be delayed.

LAND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

Bid To Rehabilitate Refugees

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (UPI): With a view to speedily rehabilitating the refugees, the authorities have so far sanctioned six land development schemes in Barrackpore sub-division of the 24 Parganas District, it is learnt. Besides the new Barrackpore Co-operative Colony at Masundo, Madhyamgram is one of the biggest projects taken in hand and nearly 500 refugee families have been given lands where huts have been constructed. About thirty-six other schemes were also under consideration of the authorities, it is further learnt.

According to official figures, cash doles amounting to about Rs. 4 lakhs have so far been given to the refugees by the Barrackpore sub-Divisional Rehabilitation Authorities. House building loans amounting to about Rs. 5 lakhs have been paid to 1,498 refugee families and business loan totalling more than Rs. 1 lakh to 108 families so far.

Eternal Tree In Allahabad Fort

SHIVNATH KATJU'S DISCOVERY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 1:

According to Shri Shivnath Katju, son of the Bengal Governor, he has discovered the eternal Akshaybat tree in Allahabad Fort and identified it. A few days back he offered incence and flowers at the base of the tree, along with some military officers, "I was thrilled," said Shri Katju, "for I was the very first who was doing so after centuries." The tree was found in a snake-infested place amidst long grass weeds.

The Allahabad University which is facing a serious deficit, has demanded from the Government a loan of over rupees ten lakhs.

Boatmen Save Lives In Mahiagar Floods

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 1:

Several persons were saved from a watery grave by boatmen when the Mahisagar river was in spate, but 13 had already drowned.

The Gujarat Congress Sevadal has responded to Saurashtra's call for help in relief work. A batch of 50 volunteers is proceeding to Saurashtra under the guidance of Shri Kanayalal Desai, President, G.P.C.C.

Whole Family Crushed To Death

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1 (PTI): An infant child in one case and a whole family of five in another, were crushed to death in wall collapses following incessant rains here during the past month, it was reported here today.

Over 20 inches of rain had fallen here during July, submerging low-lying areas, washing out thatch-roofed huts and throwing several persons homeless.

Yesterday a woman was swept off her feet and drowned in the river Sabarmati which continues in floods.

582 Feet Down; No Water!

AMBALA, Aug. 1 (PTI): Water scarcity here has now raised fears it may be 'perennial' following failure of the municipality to strike water even at the depth of 582 feet.

Recently the municipality put under way a tube well scheme, but found no satisfactory water strata despite boring 582 feet below the surface.

A similar attempt had failed last year although boring operations had been carried 550 feet down the earth.

In certain parts of adjacent Uttar Pradesh, tube wells reach water at a depth of less than 20 feet.

VANASPATI DEADENS THE LIVER

Dr. Y.P. Pandit's View

BANGALORE, Aug. 1 (PTI): The use of Vanaspati (hydrogenated oil) deadens the liver and brings about digestive disorders, according to Dr. Y. Parthanarayana Pandit, Chief Medical Officer of the Indian Institute of Medicine here.

In a statement today Dr. Pandit drew attention to the resolution against Vanaspati adopted at the Indian Science Congress, Bangalore some time ago, supported by scientists, nutritionists and doctors and expressed surprise that the subject was still being discussed.

FALSE PROPAGANDA BY INDIAN PRESS

M. Goubert's Charge

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 1 (PTI): M. Eduard Goubert, French Indian Councillor for General Administration yesterday repeated his charge that the Indian press was doing "false and malicious propaganda about French India".

Addressing a largely attended labour meeting at the Odiansaley Maidan here M. Goubert said the Indian press seemed to be "intentionally exaggerating trifling incidents in French India".

M. Goubert claimed that the labour force in Pondicherry was behind the French India Labour Federation, controlled by the Socialist Party of which he was the President.

Engineering Workers On Strike

MUZAFFARPUR, Aug. 1 (PTI):—About two hundred striking workers of an engineering contractors firm here were arrested on Saturday for violating prohibitory orders under Section 144. Forty of them were remanded to jail custody yesterday and the rest let off.

About 400 workers of the firm have been on strike for the last nine days demanding better service conditions and higher wages.

The strike which has not so far affected normal work is continuing though it has been declared illegal by the Government.

Armed police are guarding the factory premises.

More Wagons Jump Rails

MIRAJ, Aug 1 (PTI): Train services on the Poona-Londa section of the M and S. M. Railway were slightly dislocated until yesterday afternoon following derailment of seven wagons of a goods train earlier in the day.

The derailment, which is attributed to a fault in one of the wagons, occurred near Palshi, 77 miles from Poona.

IDENTIFICATION OF SWORD

Razvi's Arguments

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 1, (UPI): Kasim Razvi arguing his case before the Special Tribunal for the 10th day today claimed that the prosecution had failed to prove that the sword and the pistol employed for murdering the late Mr. Shoeobullah Khan had any connection with him.

Speaking about the sword, he said that it had not been established that it was the same one (exhibit in the court) with which the murder was committed, carried to the drawing room of Aseer (approver), removed to Mr. Khan's house and then taken by the police to the Chemical Analyser.

Aseer, approver, in his cross examination stated, Razvi argued, that he could identify the sword by guess work only. The statement of Mohsin Raza, A-3, who was alleged to have picked up the sword from a dump, could not be relied upon.

FIREARM USED

Adverting to the firearm used on Shoebullah Khan, Razvi said that Aseer, approver and Khadirullah, prosecution witness, who claimed to have seen it being brought to him by Sajjid, his A-D-C., and he handing it over to Aseer, had both given wrong description of the weapon.

Aseer could not correctly say the size of the weapon while the sketch drawn by Khadirullah gave a different picture altogether. Further, he wondered why the name of the firearm which was described as revolver in the first information report, panchnama, etc., was changed to pistol after one year. How was it that the court record was altered by the prosecution, he asked. It benefitted the prosecution to call it pistol as that would fit in with the opinion of the arms expert.

RECORDS PLAYED

The Tribunal devoted the afternoon sitting in listening to twenty-seven sides of gramophone records of an Urdu address of Kasim Razvi a President of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen delivered by him some two or three months prior to the police action. This was in reference to his defence that he was not a fanatical Musalman and that his policies were not dictatorial. The records, 15 in all, came in a package from his wife in Karachi through the High Commissioner of India in Pakistan, and were played in the court room on a machine provided by the Wireless Department.

The speech in question attacked the Indian Government's policy visa-vis Hyderabad, advocated its independent status, extolled Pakistan, spoke of the mass massacre of Muslims in India, criticised India's police in Kashmir, etc., etc.

Razvi, who was chuckling while the records were being played, will continue his arguments tomorrow.

BARODA RULER'S PROPERTY

Tripartite Talks

BARODA, Aug. 1 (PTI): Tripartite talks between the Government of India, the Government of Bombay and the Maharajah of Baroda, relating to a proposal to form trusts for the administration of the Baroda Maharajah's provate property, are scheduled to open at the Makarpura palace here tomorrow.

It is expected that the conference will strive to determine, by mutual agreement, the scope and extent of the Maharajah's property, both movable and immovable, over which the Maharajah is to have absolute control.

The Home Secretariat, Bombay under a directive from the States Ministry, is understood to have already obtained an inventory of the Maharajah's private property including jewellery considered to be the State heirlooms.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary and Mr N. M. Buch, Joint Secretary States Ministry will represent the Government of India.

The Government of Bombay will be represented by Mr. Morarji Desai and Dr. Jivraj Mehta.

When the Maharajah of Baroda arrives here tomorrow for the talks, it is learnt, that he will be accompanied by the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior and the Maharajah of Kolhapur.

Lathi Charge On Mob At Chitpore

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): The railway police made a lathi-charge to disperse a crowd of 300 who attacked the railway staff last evening at the Chitpore railway yard northern suburb.

It was stated that while wagons were being allotted to representatives of merchants to load their consignments for Eastern Pakistan, a quarrel ensued between them and the railway staff. It culminated in an attack by merchants' representatives and others on the railway staff. The Deputy Superintendent of Police from Sealdah rushed with a posse of police and dispersed the crowd. One person was arrested.

Tata Workers' Bonus

JAMSHEDPUR, Aug. 1 (PTI): Mr. Michael John, President of the Tata Workers Union, announced at a meeting here on Sunday that Rs. 78,00,000 would be available for distribution among them as profit-sharing bonus for the year ending March 31, 1950. Bonus in the previous year amounted to Rs. 55,00,000.

This year's bonus amounts to wages of each worker for about 2-1/4 months.

HONEST MEN

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Aug. 1.

Believe it or not, but thanks to the honesty of the nomadic tribe of Baster a store is being run without a salesman.

The Deputy Commissioner of Baster opened two salt-and-cloth stores at Government cost, a year ago, at the two ends of the far interior of Abujhmarh tract of Bastar district. The system of sale is novel. There is a bag of salt at one corner of the store and a local measure by the side of the bag and bundles of cloth for males and females at another corner. There is no salesman in the store.

The Hill Maria visits the shops, knows the price of articles, takes out a piece of cloth counts his coins and puts them into a closed wooden box through a hole at the top. If he requires salt, the measures out his requirements, with the local measure, puts his coins in the box and goes away.

No case of shortage has been reported nor any theft taken p'ace.

The nomadic Hill-Maria, who abhors civilization and is unapproachable by a civilized person has taught the city dweller lessons in honesty.

Marriage Thro' Telephone

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 1: Marriages through telephones are now no more a monopoly of the Western countries. These could take place in Pakistan and India as well.

A telephone call from Karachi to Kanpur united two old lovers. Commander Hamid Hussein Zaidi, Captain of HMPS Himalaya and Sahibzadi Mehtab Ara Begum, who comes from one-time Nawab of Aundh family. The telephone call over and they were man and wife.

As circumstances did not permit Commander Zaidi to leave Pakistan, the Nikah ceremony of the marriage had to be performed on telephone. The bride later joined the bridegroom in Karachi.

Commander Zaidi is the son of Mr. Wazir Hussein, a retired Deputy Collector and now Honey Development Officer in the UP Government while Sahibzadi Mehtab Ara is the daughter of Mr. Wazir Agha, a resident of Kanpur.

FOUNDATION OF PEACE FOR ASIA

E. Bengal Governor On Delhi Pact

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): Malik Ferozekhan Noon, Governor of East Bengal, expressed his confidence here today in the ultimate success of the Delhi Pact. He thought, the Pact "is the foundation of peace and friendship not only between India and Pakistan but Asia as a whole."

The East Bengal Governor in an interview said that conditions in his province were now normal and Hindus and Muslims were living together peacefully.

Malik and Mrs. Feroze Khan Noon arrived here this morning by air from Dacca on their way to Karachi, where he will attend the Constitution Committee meeting on August 5.

During his short stay, the East Bengal Governor had discussions with Dr. Katju, Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister, Mr. N. R. Sarker, Finance Minister, Mr. K. P. Mukherjee, Labour Minister and Chairman of the West Bengal Minority Commission, and Mr. C. C. Biswas, the Indian Minister for minority affairs.

Malik Feroze Khan Noon was "happy" to notice a change of tone in Calcutta newspapers following the recent meetings of editors and the withdrawal of the ban on them by the East Bengal Government.

WHITE PAPER ON INDO-PAK ISSUE

Discussions On Bengal On August 4

NEW DELHI, August 1 (UPI): A debate on Indo-Pakistan relationship in general, more especially the Bengal situation, will take place in Parliament on August 4.

At the request of the Speaker, Government has agreed to furnish M.P.'s tomorrow with what may be called a "white paper" on Indo-Pakistan relationship.

The debate on the President's address will cover all the issues except the Korean situation and Indo-Pakistan relationship on which separate discussion will be held.

Pak Constitution Will Be Ready Next Year

BARISAL (East Pakistan) August 1 (PTI).—Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, President of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, said here Pakistan's draft constitution would be ready by the beginning of next year.

The delay, he said, was caused because the work of constitution-making was taken in hand ten months behind India and the "strenuous efforts" made with the help of "alems" (theologicians) to keep it within the tenets of Islam had taken some time.

MADRAS FOOD SITUATION STILL CAUSING ANXIETY

Governor Assures Maximum Procurement & Production

MADRAS, August 1 (PTI).

THE Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, told a joint session of the Madras Legislature today that owing to the "persistent adverse seasonal conditions" the food position of the State "continued to cause considerable anxiety."

He said in view of the "fast deteriorating stock position of rice" and inadequate supplies from the Centre, the State Government had been compelled to reduce the rice content of the ration from eight ounces to seven ounces.

He, however, assured the Legislature that all possible steps would be taken by Government "to maximise procurement and intensify the food production of the state."

He said that Government hoped as a result of these efforts and the more generous assistance from the Government of India—which they had pressed for "the hardships of our people can be ended soon."

Delivering the "policy address" to a well attended House, the Governor announced the decision of the Government to extend the scheme of nationalisation of passenger bus services to the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot and Nellore as early as possible. He said the transport service in Madras city, nationalised in 1948, had proved a "financial success".

The Governor also announced that the scheme of separation of the judiciary from the Executive would be extended to five more districts of the State from August 15, Independence Day.

The results in the six districts where the scheme was already in operation were "encouraging".

LAW AND ORDER

The law and order situation in the State was "generally satisfactory" he said.

The activities of "subversive elements", however, still persisted in certain areas but the vigorous action taken by the Government had led to a considerable decline in the number of serious crimes like murder looting and robbery" he added.

The Government expected to save about Rs. 3 crores this year as a result of various economy measures. He expressed pleasure at the "full realisation" for the four-crore loan floated by them in the open market yesterday. These amounts, he said, were not sufficient for financing the State Government's development programmes where the total cost exceeded Rs. 30 crores. "Therefore, other measures will have to be thought of, including assistance from the Centre."

In order to achieve self-sufficiency in food by the end of 1951, the Governor said, the irrigation policy of Government was now mainly concentrated on pushing through such schemes as would produce immediate results. He said that work was going ahead on major irrigation projects such as the Tungabhadra, the Lower Bhavani and the Malampuzha which would produce substantial results by 1951.

The present session of the Madras Legislature was expected to last a fortnight.

Inadequate Stocks In Districts

MADRAS, Aug. 1 (PTI): Reports of inadequate stocks of foodgrains in Madura, Malabar and Tinnevelly districts of Madras state have been received here.

The Collector of Madura told pressmen this morning that stock of foodgrains with the authorities was reduced to a 'very low level" and strenuous efforts were being made to get adequate supplies from outside. In the informally rationed rural areas the rice content of ration had been reduced from seven to six ounces, the Collector said. There had, however, been no starvation deaths in the district though the food situation was far from reassuring in some areas, he added.

The Collector of Malabar said at a press conference yesterday at Calicut that the district was passing through a crisis. There was stock only for six days that is only 4,609 tons he added.

According to message from Ettyapuram in Tinnevelly District all village ration shops in Koilpatti taluk were practically closed last week due to paucity of stocks of foodgrains.

GRAVE FOOD POSITION IN W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): The food situation in three West Bengal districts—Malda, Murshidabad and Nadia—was serious but there was no cause for alarm, the Food Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, told pressmen here today.

Mr. Sen said the prices of rice in Malda had gone up to Rs. 37/8 a maund, Nadia Rs. 31/8 and in Jangipur sub-division of Murshidabad district to Rs. 38.

Supplies were being rushed to those areas to bring down the prices, he added, and Government were extending the system of modified rationing, under which each adult would get one and a half seer of rice every week at the controlled price of Rs. 16/14 a maund. Eight per cent of the 29 lakh people in the affected districts would receive supplies from this month under modified rationing as against 4.05 per cent in June.

Mr. Sen said that a general order had been issued to the Assistant Regional Controller of procurement to make supplies available to the District Magistrates immediately on receipt.

The population of these three districts, is at present 41.50 lakhs as against 34.44 lakhs according to the 1941 census. The present population also includes 6.12 lakh East Bengal refugees.

GOVERNMENT HAS TURNED CORNER

Madras Minister's Optimism

MADRAS, Aug. 1 (UPI): Mr. B Gopala Reudy, Finance Minister, expressing satisfaction that the Madras Government's loan had gone through successfully, told pressmen today that he was now in a position to say that Government had turned the corner and could go ahead with their capital expenditure this year without much xiety for the present. But he added: "Since we have a huge capital programme in the next two years we are looking forward to public cooperation in an increasing measure".

The Minister said that this was the first loan after independence and a special feature this year was the 'Local Loan' raised from the ryots in Tinnevelly District. This was perhaps unique in the annals of the State Governments and had aroused ali-India interest, he added.

Mr. Reddi added: "To meet capital expenditure on projects like Tungabhadra, Lower Bhavani, etc., we want 18 to 19 crores. We cannot abandon them at this stage nor can we pursue them without money. For the current year alone we want three crores. We require more money to be spent on irrigation schemes during the next two years at the rate of 18 crores per year. This year we have programmed to spend 12 to 15 crores. This is a serious strain on the ways and means position".

Congress Executive

NAGUR Aug 1 (PTI): Mr Kala Venktat Rao General Secretary of the Congress, who left here today for New Delhi said the Congress Working Committee would meet in the first week of September either in Delhi or at Nasik.

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West Indians Sensational Win Over Yorkshire

FAST LEG THEORY BOWLING PROVES FATAL

SHEFFIELD, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

Yorkshire, joint holders of the County Championship, lost their chance here today of becoming the only County to beat the West Indies so far this season, because they had no answer to the fast leg theory bowling of their opponents.

The West Indies thus won an exciting match by 35 runs with 20 minutes to spare.

At the interval Yorkshire were still on top with eight wickets left and only 92 runs required in 110 minutes for victory. During the interval however, there must have been a little council of war in the West Indies dressing room, for thereafter the touring team dictated matters so completely that the Yorkshireman had to take risks to score, and the result was fatal.

The new policy was fast leg theory bowling, and Frank Worrell and Prior Jones, especially the former, proved masters of this technique.

The Yorkshire batsmen could not find a solution and in the end they failed, but failed gloriously in one of the most finely contested matches seen this season.

Throughout the proceedings after lunch, the West Indies maintained all their fieldsmen, except two, on the leg side and concentrated on the leg stump or just outside it. Batsman after batsman was literally exasperated into defeat.

Frank Lowson stayed nearly three hours in scoring 60 while Harry Halliday made 39 in two and a half hours but the rest came and went.

Worrell claimed half the wickets for 51 runs in 23 overs while Jones took three for 35.

The attendance today was 15,000 who paid £1,060. In the three days, 75,000 people saw the match and a record of receipts for any West Indies match against an English County was set up with £5,746.

Bright sunshine greeted the start of final day's play in the match between Yorkshire and the West Indies touring team here today.

A few showers during the night had eased the pitch and also Yorkshire's task of obtaining 203 runs with nine wickets standing to become the first county to defeat the touring side.

Brennan, who was sent in as a stop gap last night, after the dismissal of Hutton was not easily sent back this morning.

Two snicks gave him two fours and in the first 50 minutes play 37 runs were added without further loss. Brennan played his part well and stopped 70 minutes before he edged a ball from Marshall to Weekes in the slips at 55. He made 24, his highest score of the season.

Lowson played himself in steadily and it was not until he had been batting two hours that he registered his first four. It was his watchful defence which set Yorkshire well on the way to victory.

He was ably supported by Halliday, and the pair had added 64 in 80 minutes by the interval.

With only 110 minutes left for play after lunch Yorkshire could not afford to dawdle.

Without addition to the interval score Yorkshire lost Lawson to a catch at the wicket in the second over of the afternoon.

Lester began with a six over square leg off Jones and he made two or three attempts to repeat the stroke without connecting. Eventually he snicked Jones and was caught at the wicket on the leg side. Wilson was also out to a leg side snick and Yorkshire with only 70 minutes left and half the side gone still required 69 runs to win.

Yardley and Coxon soon went and since lunch Yorkshire had been completely thwarted by fast leg theory bowling. Jones and Worrell, with all the fieldsmen except two on the on side pegged away persistently on the leg stump or just outside it.

Wardle hit Worrell for two sixes and tried hard for many more, but Halliday after batting 150 minutes for 39 hit out and was bowled at 166.

With two wickets left Yorkshire then needed 45 to win. Both Wardle and Whitehead fell at 175 and the West Indies claimed a glorious fighting victory of 35 runs with 20 minutes to spare.

The leg theory attack of Worrell and Jones completely dominated 90 minutes' play after lunch in which **eight** wickets fell for 56 runs.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings) .. 198

YORKSHIRE (First Innings)

(for 9 declared)	217
WEST INDIES (Second Innings)	229
YORKSHIRE (Second Innings)	
Hutton c Williams b Pierre	2
Brennan c Weekes b Marshall	24
Lawson c Walcott b Jones	60
Halliday b Worrell	39
Lester c Walcott b Jones	11
Wilson c Williams b Worrell	0
Yardley c Jones b Worrell	4
Coxon l.b.w. Worrell	1
Wardle c Substitute b Worrell	20
Leadbeater not out	1
Whitehead c Williams b Jones	0
Extras	13
Total	175

FALL OF WICKETS:—

1 for 4; 2 for 55; 3 for 119; 4 for 139; 5 for 142; 6 for 146; 7 for 147; 8 for 166; 9 for 175.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Pierre	6	1	14	1
Jones	24.2	9	35	3
Valentine	23	8	40	0
Gomez	6	2	6	0
Marshall	8	2	16	1
Worrell	23	7	51	5

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

The following are the results of the County Cricket matches:—

AT SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire beat Derbyshire by 49 runs.

Hampshire 228 and 184.

Derbyshire 166 and 197. (Gladwin not out 77; Knott, 7 for 93).

AT OVAL: Surrey beat Middlesex by 10 wickets.

Surrey 401 and 28 (for no wicket).

Middlesex 229 and 199 (Dewes 56, Laker 8 for 57).

AT MAIDSTONE: Kent vs. Gloucestershire: Match drawn.

Gloucestershire 199 and 236 (for nine declared) (Emmett 67).

Kent 215 and 92 for six (Lambert 5 for 40).

CLACTON: Sussex beat Essex by ten wickets.

Sussex 345 (for 8 declared) and 11 (for no wicket).

Essex 134 and 219. (Bailey 72, C. Oakes 7 for 41).

AT FROME: Somerset beat Northamptonshire by ten wickets.

Somerset 405 and 6 for no wicket.

Northamptonshire 139 and 271 (Robinson 4 for 76).

AT BIRMINGHAM: Worcestershire beat Warwickshire by 166 runs.

Worcestershire 220 and 174.

Warwickshire 66 and 162 (Howorth four for 18).

AT NOTTINGHAM: Lancashire beat Nottinghamshire by nine wickets.

Nottinghamshire 211 and 216 (Grieves, three for 37).

Lancashire 331 and 99 for one (Ikin not out 60).

AT LEICESTER: Glamorgan beat Leicestershire by 62 runs.

Glamorgan 242 and 243 (for eight declared) (Oatkins 77, Wooler, three for 33).

Leicestershire 194 and 229 (E. Davies, five for 58).

E. I. Railway Succumb

DIFFICULT GROUND CONDITIONS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): Combining better methods with their movements, George Telegraphs defeated East Indian Railway by one goal to nil, under difficult ground after the evening rains. None of the teams played at their best.

In the fourth minute B. Majumdar, winners outside right, sent wide from a pass by A. Banerji, centre-forward. E. I. Railway retaliated in the next minute, but S. Chatterji, Telegraphs keeper, dived at the ball while N. Nandy, the Railway centre-forward, was at it and S. Nandy, outside-left, who was at hand, failed to score from the rebound. This was the only sure chance the railway had.

In the fifteenth minute A. Banerji, Telegraphs spearhead of attack scored. He rolled in the ball from a pass by S. Chakravarty, right-inner, the Railway keeper having left his charge. A minute from the end of the first half S. Chatterji, Telegraphs goalkeeper, collected a fast rising shot by M. Banerji, Railway centre-half.

On changing ends, East Indian Railway did more of the attacking, but the Telegraphs defence frustrated all their scoring chances.

Bhowanipur had no difficulty in defeating Bengal Nagpur Railway by two goals to nil. The B. N. R. forwards wasted easy scoring chances near the goal mouth, while their centre-half, K. Biswas, could hardly keep pace with the wily Bhowanipur forwards.

In the second minute of the first half, Bhowanipur obtained their first goal, R. Das, outside-right, beating Shimadri, B. N. R. goalkeeper, with a sharp left-footer. The same player completed the scoring in the fourteenth minute of the concluding half from a pass by R. Sinha, centre-forward.

AMATEURS PREVAIL BY TWO TO ONE

RASHID'S FIGHT BACK IN SECOND HALF, BUT FAIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY Amateurs held on to their early lead to prevail over Rashids by two goals to one in the second meeting in the First Division of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage this evening.

Rashid's are still experimenting with some of their newly acquired players. Old timer Verghese was seen in a new role. He moved in as centre half, but he was not effective as he is in the attack. Janki was the only other player to impress for the losers.

Amateurs could have run out winners by a much bigger margin, but their attempts to place the ball accurately into goal were rather feeble and usually were wasted due to delaying tactics.

Sunder played a good game in the Amateurs defence and managed to keep his side's goal clear in the second session when Rashid's were on top for the first fifteen minutes. Krishna was outstanding in the attack and was ably supported by Laxman and Salvador, the wingers.

The first session was completely in favour of Amateurs, except for a few sporadic raids by Rashid's which were, however, not dangerous. Amateurs opened their account in the fifth minute when Laxman, the right outer headed off a flag kick.

Midway through this period Krishna stole the ball away from goalkeeper Dass' hands to obtain his side's second and all important goal.

In the second period, specially, the first fifteen minutes Rashid's called the time and tried their level best to cover lost ground and nearly succeeded, but they only gained a reducer through Janki, who had moved over to centre forward position when he received a through pass from M. Dass, which he trapped, dribbled into the goal area, went close in and beat the alert goalkeeper, Sanjiva.

When Rashid's looked like gaining the equalizer, Amateurs decided to force the issue by a concentrated attack and should have added another two goals, but poor marksmanship prevented any addition to the tally.

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Sanjiva; Sunder, Puthran; Nagappa, Uchil, Aithappa; Laxman, Krishna, Sheshappa, Y. M. Mendon, Salvador.

RASHIDS: Dass; Prasad, Hussain; Raphael, Verghese, Sitaram, Tridain, M. Dass, Ramaswamy, Janki, Shanker.

Referee: J. P. D'Mello.

WAGHELA EARNS A SUSPENSION

Michael And Delgardo Warned

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Perhaps the selection of Bombay's teams for the Provincial football may shadow, the side that leaves an ugly taste in everyones mouths and today I think the W.I.F.A. Tournament Committee were rather mild in serving sentences.

Waghela, full back of Rainbow, who was rather a dangerous player in the Callan Cup semi-final at Parel has been suspended to the end of the season.

Michael of Burmah Shell was let off with a warning and Delgardo of the G.I.P. Railway was severely reprimanded for his ungentlemanly behavior, towards Referee Puthran.

The question of Govind's status either as a professional or a player has not yet been decided and a decision is likely before the week-end In the meanwhile Gowind will not play for I.C.L.

Farouk Irritates Mother & Sister

CAIRO, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Crown Council yesterday ordered sequestration of the property of the Queen Mother, Nazli, ending of her guardianship of her daughter Fathia, and annulment of the latter's recent marriage to a commoner, Raid Ghali.

The Council acted as King Farouk's 60-day 'ultimatum" to his mother and 20-year-old sister to return home from the United States expired.

Princess Fathia defied her brother to marry Riad Ghali, 31-year-old coptic Chrisitan secretary to the Queen Mother in San Francisco in April.

An Egyptian decree annulled the marriage, deprived the bride of royal titles and privileges, suspended the income of both mother and daughter, and ordered them to return to Egypt by July 31.

CUSTODIAN

The Crown Council, meeting under Zaky el Obrabi Pasha, President of the Egyptian Senate (Upper House), appointed a senior palace official as custodian of the Queen Mother's property.

It also gave formal approval to the marriage of King Farouk's 23-year-old sister Princess Faika to Feud Sadek Bey, who returned immediately from the United States in response to the Council's request.

Princess Faika and her bridegroom, an official of the Egyptian consulate in San Francisco, were married by civil law in the United States in April and according to Moslem law in Cairo on June 4.

Princess Fathia and her commoner husband set the seal on their defiance of King Farouk on May 26 by going through a Moslem marriage ceremony, during which the bridegroom announced his conversion to Islam.

Queen Nazli offered to return to Cairo, if her son, King Farouk, would forgive his sister and her husband.

Inter-College Table Tennis Championships

KHALSA COLLEGE ALMOST CERTAIN TO CLAIM FINAL HONOURS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

EXCEPT for one defeat, the joint holders of the Inter-College Table Tennis Championship Khalsa College had an excellent day today when the Inter-College Table Tennis Championships commenced at the St. Xavier's College Hall. They look all cut and dried for the championship this year.

N. B. Mistry, the winner for the last two years of the University singles title, won his singles round, and in partnership with Nadkarni got a walk over in the men's doubles.

Results planned out as expected and almost all fancied players won their matches, with the exception of the Khalsa "B" mixed doubles pair, N. B. Mistry and Miss Sabita Sethi. They lost the first round to the unconsidered Elphinstone pair J. Parikh and Miss Vasumati Oak, who defeated them by two games to one.

In the men's doubles Y. S. Vyas and M. V. Haladi (Siddharth "A") were concerned in a thrilling three-game match against Wilson "A" consisting of R. D. Halady and Ugrankar.

In an interesting women's doubles match Elphinstone "B" (Anjani Diwan and Kumud Apte) just managed to get the better of the St. Xaviers College "B" pair.

In the men's singles the first four seeded viz., N. B. Mistri, V. M. Nadkarni, S. K. Thakersey and Y. S. Vyas are bound to come up against each other later in the tournament.

The women's singles will ultimately boil down to the four top-ranking players fighting out among themselves. As the draw for the University tournament was held much in advance of the St. Xavier's College Open table tennis championships, Piroja Irani finds herself seeded number one, while Ruby Satarawala who only a few days back got the better of Gool Nasikwala, has been seeded number three. All the seeded players will have no difficulty in entering the semi-final stages of the tournament.

The following were today's results:-

Men's Singles

First round: Jai Hind "B" beat Veterinary "A", 21-12, 21-16; G. M. C. "A" beat Podar "B" 21-16, 21-19; Sydenham "A" beat E. C. and R. I. S. "B", 21-12, 21-11, Siddharth "A" (Y. S. Vyas) beat National Med. "B", 21-6 21-7; Sydenham "B" beat S. T. C. "A", 21-2, 21-3; G. S. M "A" beat National "A", 21-15 21-16. Second Round: Khalsa "A" (N. B. Mistry) beat Law "B", 21-11, 21-13; Wilson "A" beat S. T. C. "B", 21-10, 21-10; St. X. C. "A" (J. K. Umrigar) beat Ismail, "A" 21-12, 21-16; Bhavans "A" beat G. S. M. "B", 22-20, 23-21; Siddharth "B" beat National Med. "A", 21-13, 21-16; National "B" w.o. V. J. T. I. "A"; Ruia "A" beat Jai Hind "B", 21-11, 21-14; Sydenham "A" (S. K. Thakersey) beat G. M. C. "A" 21-11, 21-13; Siddharth "A" (Y. S. Vyas) beat Sydenham "B", 21-16, 21-16; G. S. M. "A" beat Ismail "B", 21-4, 21-12; Wilson "B" beat Vet. "B", 21-11, 21-16; V. J. T. I. "B" beat G. M. C. "B", 21-14, 21-9; Podar "A" beat Law "A", 21-12, 21-14; Jai Hind "A" beat E. C. and R. I. S. "A", 21-2 19-21, 21-19; Ruia "B" beat Bhavans "B", 21-8, 21-14; Khalsa "B" (V. M. Nadkarni beat St. X. C. "B". 21-19, 21-6.

Women's Singles

First Round: E. C. and R. I. S. "B" beat Nat. Med "B", 21-12, 21-17; Law "A" beat Jai Hind "A", 21-9, 21-17; Sydenham "A" beat Siddharth "B", 21-15, 21-10; St. X. C. "B" beat G. S. M. "A" 21-17, 21-17; Wilson "A" (Usha Nargolkar) beat Khalsa "B" (Sabita Sethi), 21-13, 16-2 21-15; Ruia "A", beat S. T. C. "A", 21-12, 21-17, Khalsa "A" (Ruby Satarwala) beat G. M. C. "B", 21-10, 21-19; Sydenham "B" beat National Med. "A", 21-15, 21-19; Jai Hind "B" beat St. X. C. "A", 21-16, 21-13; Sophia "A" beat Law "B", 18-21, 21-9, 21-10; Wilson "B" beat Ruia "B", 21-14, 21-17; Second Round: G. M. C. "A" (Piroja Irandi) beat Sophia "B", 21-13, 19-21, 21-5; E. C. and R. I. S. "B" beat Law "A", 12-21, 21-18, 21-18; St. X.C. "B" beat Sydenham "A" 21-16, 10-21, 21-19; Ruia 'A' beat Wilson "A", 16-21, 21-15, 21-16; Khalsa "A" beat Sydenham "B" 21-7, 21-9; Sophia "A" beat Jai Hind "B", 21-15, 21-19; Wilson "B" beat Siddharth "A" beat 21-9, 21-7; E. C. and R. I. S. "A" beat G. S. M. "B". 22-20, 13-21, 21-14.

Men's Doubles

FIRST ROUND: Bhavans "A" beat National Med. "A" 13-21 21-13, 21-17; Siddharth "B" beat Podar "A", 21-15, 16-21, 21-13; V. J. T. I. "A" w.o. S. T. C. "B"; Siddharth "A" beat V J. T. I. "B", 21-15, 21-11; Wilson "A" beat Vet. "A", 21-4 21-9; Nation "A" w. o. G. S. M. "A".

SECOND ROUND: Khalsa "A" sa "A" (N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni) beat E. C. and R. I. S. "B", 21-18, 21-17; St. X. C. "B" beat G. S. M. "B" 21-13, 20-22, 21-13; Sydcnham "A" beat Vet. "B", 21-16, 21-14; Wilson "B" beat Law "B", 21-13, 21-18; Ismail "A" w.o. Jai Hind "A"; G. M. C. "A" beat Ruia "B", 19-21 21-14, 21-19; Bhavans "A" beat National "B", 18-21, 21-11, 21-18; Siddharth "B" w.o V. J. T. I. "A"; Siddharth "A" beat Wilson "A", 16-21, 21-13, 21-14; Sydenham "B" beat National "A", 21-15, 21-12; E. C. and R. I. S. C. "A" beat Khalsa "B", 21-14, 21-11; Jai Hind "B" beat Bhavans "B" 21-12, 21-8; Ruia "A" beat G. M. C. "B" 21-15, 21-11; National Med. "B" beat Ismail "B" 23-21, 21-5; Podar "B" beat Law "A", 21-16, 21-16; St. X. C. "A" beat S. T. C. "A", 21-9, 21-16.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: G. S. M. "B" beat Siddharth "B", 18-21, 21-16, 21-19; National Med. "A" (Billimoria and Patwardhan) beat Khalsa "B", 21-9 21-5; E. C. and R. I. S. "A" (Usha Munshi and Freni Dastur) beat Law "B", 21-5, 21-10; St. X. C. "A" (Hnasa Khatau and U. Jhaveri) beat Jai Hind "A", 22-20, 16-21, 21-16; Sydenham "B", beat S. T. C. "A", 21-13, 21-8; G. M. C. "B" (Billimoria and Natu) beat Ruia "B', 21-14, 26-24; Wilson "A" w.o. G. S. M. "A"; E. C. and R. I. S. "B" (Anjani Diwan and Kumud Apte) beat St. X. C. "B" (Gool Irani and Arni Sethna) 12-21, 21-18, 22-20; G.M.C. "A" beat Jai Hind "B" 21-18, 21-9; National Mec. "B" beat Siddharth "A", 21-12, 21-14; Khalsa "A" (Ruby Satarawala and Sabita Sethi) beat Sophia "A", 21-9, 21-11.

SECOND ROUND: Sophia "B" beat Wilson "B", 21-18, 18-21, 22-20; G.S.M. "B" beat National Med. "A", 21-23, 21-18, 21-19; E. C. and R.I.S. "A" (Usha Munshi and Freni Dastur) beat St. X.C "A" (Hansa Khatau and U. Jhaveri), 24-22, 23-21; Sydenham "B" beat G.M.C. "B" 21-19, 21-19; E. C. and R.I.S. "B" (Anjani Diwan and Kumud Apte) beat Wilson "A", 21-15, 21-16; G.M.C. "A" beat National Med. "B", 21-6, 21-14; Khalsa "A" beat Law "A", 21-10, 21-14; Ruia "A" beat Sydenham "A", 21-19, 23-21.

MIXED DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: Podar "A" beat Law "A", 21-15, 21-13; E.C. and R.I.S. "B" beat G.S.M. "A", 21-13, 21-15; Ruia "A" (S.B. Jog and Miss G. Tarapore) beat Bhavans "B", 21-9, 21-13; G.M.C. "A" (P. Billimoria and Piroja Irani) beat Bhavans "A", 21-3, 21-8; Law "E" beat Ruia "B", 21-15, 21-19; V.J.T.I. "A" beat Siddharth "A", 10-21, 21-17, 21-11; Sydenham "A" beat St. X.C. "A", 24-22, 21--11; G.M.C. "B" beat Sydenham "B" 21-18, 21-16; Siddharth "B" beat G.S.M. "B" 21-14, 21-14; St. X.C. "B" beat National "A", 21-14, 21-16; E.C. and R.I.S. "A" (J. Mehta and Freni Dastur) beat Khalsa "B" (N. B. Mistry and Miss Sabita Sethi), 21-15, 14-21, 21-11.

SCRAPPY GAMES AT PAREL

Riders Win By A Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Play at Parel was confined to games in the Second Division of the Indian Football League when three games were decided, but with scrappy displays in two games.

Riders Sports Club gained a solitary goal win over Greater Bombay Police "B" when John gained the all important goal in the second period of play.

New China Mills and Bengal Club failed to register any score in a very evenly contested game.

In the other game played at the Railway Ground Kohinoor Mills beat Liver S. C. by two goals to nil. Dinker Rao and Purshottam scored for the winners.

TRIAL SOCCER MATCH THIS EVENING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The first of a series of three trial matches to be played this week as a means of enabling the W.I.F.A. to select the Bombay State side for the Inter-Provincial Football Championshi p will be played on Wednesday evening at the Cooperage between an Indian Navy XI and a Bombay XI.

The Bombay side will be represented by Christopher, Papen (Sr.), Woodcock, Narayan, Krishnan, Almeida, Savant, Parab, Peter Ferrao, Anthony Braganza, Salvador.

The Indian Navy side is gaining strength and is fast developing into one of Bombay's best combinations. Team work is their weapon They will field the following players: Roy, D. Singh, Thapa, Mahomed, Raghvan, Lyndoh, Stewart, Shanku, Mukundan, Nicholson, Charkarvarty.

Glancing through the line up of the Bombay side, followers of soccer in this city will be surprised to find the name of Almeida, better known as Romeo of the G.I.P. Railway, in the left half position. But this is no surprise, as Almeida is quite capable of playing in just any position.

Papen, of course, may be unable to play and his place may be taken up by Mukerjee. Another notable absentee is Albert Middlecoat of the Burmah Shell side, who it is reliably learnt, has expressed his inability to make the trip owing to his inability to gain the necessary leave.

Savant, B.E.S.T.'s right outer is being given a fair trial and from my observation, the speedy flanksman has a good idea of the game, but his inability to play in boots is a regular nightmare, otherwise his ball control barefooted is very good. Mention must similarly be made of Peter Ferrao, who has made a name as a sharp shooter on a bone dry ground, but what under difficult ground conditions.

How Salvador has managed to get in for a look in even fails to get me. There are at least five left outers much better in all respects to him. Braganza and Parab will be the shining lights in this game.

IMPRESSIVE TRACK DISPLAY BY AL HAMIL

By our track reporter:

POONA, Monday.

The following are the pick of the trials noted in connection with Poona races, first day:—

TAN TRACK:

Speedy GANG BHUP (Shivanna) made a dash over six furlongs in 1 minute 20 seconds.

ANDAZ (Kasbekar) and CHHOTE KHAN (Deshmukh) covered four furlongs in 53 1/2 seconds.

CELIA (Devaney) and SUKANYA (Argade) negotiated six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 24 seconds.

BANSIVALE (Antoo) shaped better than DIAMOND STAR (Kheem) when sent on easy six furlongs. Timing 1 minute 24 seconds.

GIPSY FOWER (RB) and STEVE (RB) moved over six furlongs. The first-named showed out and returned 1 minute 23 seconds.

LIBERTY BELLE (Antoo) had the measure of NEOLA (Kheem) when tried over six furlongs. She returned 1 minute 21 seconds. A pair kept in readiness.

TAMASHA (Kan Singh) and TRUE LOVE (Argade) were subjected to easy work over six furlongs from 9 to 3. They clocked 1 minute 24 seconds.

ANASUYA (Jagdesh) disposed of GITANJALI (Duffy) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 22 1/2 seconds.

DIL-KI-BAT (Kheem) held TAMANNA (Antoo) when negotiating the last six furlongs in 1 minute 22 1/2 seconds. The first-named looks quite fit.

WHIRLWIND (Duffy) had the company of PELION (Jagdesh) when timing a gallop over six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 23 seconds.

The well bred AL HAMIL (Purtu) put another remarkable display when beating HANGOVER convincingly over six furlongs. Timing 1 minute 21 seconds. AL HAMIL is sure to harass the best on Saturday.

HAPPY GO LUCKY (Antoo) went down to COURAGE (Kheem) when clocking seven furlongs in 1 minute 39 seconds.

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Purtu) moved in excellent style and timed 51 seconds for the last four furlongs.

THE DUKE (Antoo) beat GUEST OF HONOUR (Kheem) when sent over six furlongs. Timing 1 minute 22 seconds.

MODESTY II (Purtu) was too good for HARLEM LIGHTS (Kadar) The former was in hand and returned 1 mine 22 seconds. One to score early.

INDRA MOHINI (Kasbekar) strode six furlongs in 1 minute 24 seconds. She was very well in hand.

IMPRUDENCE (Duffy) and CELERITY (Jagdesh) covered four furlongs from 8 to 4 in 53 seconds.

BLACK MAGIC (Khade) well in hand proved a tough match for UNTAMED PRINCE (R. Bhosle) when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 22 1/2 seconds.

BOLD BANDIT (Sethna) moved infront of AROMA (Khade) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 20 1/2 seconds.

Ramesh Desai And Miss Rege's Sensational Victory

MISS BETTY FARIAS ENTERS WOMEN'S SINGLES FINAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The standard of badminton witnessed this evening at the Bandra Gymkhana in the Suburban Badminton Tournament left very little to be desired. With the quarterfinal of the mixed doubles being decided the tournament now enters in the final phases.

Ramesh Desai and Miss Sushila Rege were in top form this evening and were concerned in three thrilling and interesting games against Homi Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati Oak, ultimately running out victors over the extra points in the deciding game.

In another Mixed doubles quarterfinal George and Mrs. Lewis went down to B. D. Shroff and Mrs. S. Lall in three games.

A victory over Miss Om Kacker, enabled Miss Betty Farias to enter the final round of the women's singles.

The following were the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMIFINAL:

Miss Betty Farias beat Miss Om Kacker, 11-1, 11-3.

MIXED DOUBLES

QUARTERFINALS:

Ramesh Desai and Miss Sushila Rege beat Homi Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati Oak, 15-6, 7-15, 17-15; M K. Bhopardikar and Miss Tehmi Vakil beat G. P. Shirke ad Mrs. N. Dixit, 15-9, 15-12; M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar beat Bala Ullal and Mrs. Balsekhar, 15-1, 15-12; George Lewis and Mrs. Nobina Lewis beat B. D. Shroff and Mrs. Shireen Lall, 15-11, 12-15, 15-8.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

6-30 p.m. onwards: Miss N. Pandit and Miss K. Shirodkar Vs Mrs. Shireen Lall and Miss Ahmed Ali; C. B. Kallapa Vs B. D. Shroff; Bala Ullal Vs P. S. Nilkant; G. Lewis Vs Ng Boon Gee; Miss Vasumati Oak and Mrs. N. Dixit Vs Miss Homi Dubash and Miss Siloo Vakil;

SUCCHI JAINI BEATS SODHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1, (PTI): Succhi Jaini this evening beat one of Punjab's best players, V. S. Sodhi in the men's open singles of the Y.M.C.A. Hot Weather Badminton Tournament here.

Sushila concentrated on driving her opponent to the base line and forcing her into mistakes Shakuntala, however replied with fine drop shots.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES: Succhi Jaini beat Sodhi 15-11, 11-15, 15-5; S. L. Jaini beat J. R. Baweja 15-1 (retired); Chiranjit beat Rajkumar 15-1, 15-2; Majumdar beat Mandla 15-3, 15-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Miss Shakuntala Saxena beat Miss Sushila Keswani 9-11, 11-7, 12-11.

DAS CUP FOOTBALL

38 Teams Included In Draw

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Das Cup Football Tournament confined to teams of the Indian Football League at Parel commences on August 5 at the College Ground. Thirty eight teams have entered:

The following is the official draw of the tournament:

TOP HALF

Indian Naval Dockyard "A" bye; Youths Union vs. Podar College; Kohinoor Mills bye; vs. Mazagon Dock bye; Indian Air force bye vs Elphinstone Mills bye; G.I.P. Railway "E" bye vs. Indian Gymkhana bye; Little Pioneers "A" bye; Volkart Brothers vs. Lever Sports Club; Bengal Club bye vs. Ambernath F.C. bye; Wimco Sports Club bye vs. India Culture League "B" bye; B.B. & C.I. "A" bye vs. Asbestos Cement "A" bye).

BOTTOM HALF

Kirkee Rangers bye vs. Blue Wizards bye; St. Xavier's "B vs. Young Comrades; Happy Friend bye; Bombay City vs. Greater Bombay Police "A"; Rainbow S.C. "A" bye; St. Xavier's "A" bye vs. Matunga Athletic bye; Khandoba Vijay bye; Bombay Port Trust vs. V.J.T.I.; Famous Sports Club vs. Bhoiwada Sports Club; General Motors bye; Asbestos Cement bye vs. Globe Sports Club "A" bye; Bombay Sub Area bye vs Khatau Sports Club bye.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Indian Navy vs. Bombay XI (Trial Match).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Tata "A" vs. General Motors.

5-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs. Happy Friends. (Second Division Harwood League).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Elphinstone Mills vs. New China Mills (Indian League Div. II).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

2-45 p.m. onwards: 3rd round of men's single, 3rd round of women's singles, 3rd round of men's doubles and 2nd and 3rd round of mixed doubles.

(Inter-College Tournament).

6-0 p.m. 1st and 2nd rounds of Junior's singles; 6-45 p.m. 1st and 2nd rounds of the First Quarter of Men's Singles.

(Provincial Championships).

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Suburban Tournament.

The Bombay Chronicle

AN INDO-CHINESE ALARM

An alarm has been raised to the effect that French Indo-China has been chosen for the next Communist attack after Korea. This has been sought to be strengthened by the latest report that auxiliary forces of Viet Minh, have taken control of Tonghing, a Chinese frontier outpost, by arrangement with Communist China. And French observers suggest that Viet Minh entry into Tonghing might be the first move of the insurrectionary Government to dispose its forces at other points along the Chinese side of the strategic frontier stretching between Moncay in the north-west for 150 miles along the French border road to Caobang. If true, this is not an inconsiderable development. For, Viet Minh forces on the Chinese side of the frontier will be safely beyond any attack by the French and Viet Nam forces. That Chinese area will be an invaluable base for all purposes for the Viet Minh. And no one will be able to do much about it since France does not recognise Communist China and Communist China does not recognise France or Bao Dai but has extended its recognition to Ho Chi-Minh.

On the other hand, all these reports might only be tendentious, spread by interested parties in order mainly to hustle the United States into speeding and increasing military aid to the French and Bao Dai. Be that as it may, it is entirely wrong for any one to imagine that the problem of protecting Viet Nam from anti-French, anti-Bao Dai trouble can be solved by U. S. military assistance that merely bolster the present set-up. This set-up constitutes no more than convenient machinery for the preservation of French domination over Indo-China through men, who are subservient to France. It constitutes a denial of popular aspirations and genuine national freedom. Both these facts are proved by the instance of the Pau Conference between France and the three Viet Namese States. The Conference itself offended public sentiments because it boosted "leaders" who are not popular with the nation. But even that conference has not been allowed to achieve what was pretended for it. As a Viet Namese paper points out it was intended to settle the question of the transfer of sovereign powers from the French to the three States. The question still bangs fire. In fact, the conference has done nothing worth while. The result, as the paper emphasises is, that "the absence of any news of concrete achievement led to suspicions that a continuation of French domination was sought." Opposition to French aims and even disgust against France and its nominees are steadily increasing in Indo-China. And unless France changes its policy, whether of its own accord or through U. S. good offices, these efforts to "save" Indo-China from Communists are more likely to provoke further suspicions than to be welcomed. Western statesmen, if they have any sense, can imagine the consequences without much difficulty.

Cotton Policy

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has withdrawn the one-third free sale concession in respect of cotton yarn enjoyed by cotton mills in the Indian Union. However, the mills are allowed to export any quantity of yarn of counts below 20s but there is no restriction on the export of yarn of higher counts to dollar and hard currency areas. This is a welcome change in the control policy as exports of yarn of below 20 counts, will induce our mills to consume more short-staple raw cotton which we were forced to export as our mills were not interested in it. This will improve the position of the supply of raw cotton to a small extent and will provide work to mills who were forced to close down for want of raw cotton supplies. The export of higher counts to dollar and hard currency areas will enable the country to earn dollar exchange which we urgently need for imports of essential goods. Recently a meeting of the All-India Handloom Weavers' Congress met at Sholapur when Prof. N. G. Ranga in his presidential address said that spinning mills should first be charged to supply the hand-loom industry with yarn of suitable quality. Thus the stoppage of export of yarn will provide enough supplies to this industry as it is the largest cottage industry in the country employing 2½ million people.

The Textile Commissioner by another notification has amended his earlier orders relating to one-third free sale concession granted to mills in regard to the sale of cloth to buyers of their choice. Under this change, the cloth exported by mills will be first debited against the one-third free concession. The mills will have to place at the disposal of the Textile Commissioner all the quantity produced by them and the cloth exported will be the first charge on the one-third free sale concession. However mills are free to export all the production, if they so desired against valid licences. This change is expected to bring in about 20,000 bales of cloth more for domestic consumtion. Recently some mills were found to have misused the free concession granted and the Commissioner was forced to withdraw the same. This shows a deplorable lack of duty towards the country. These offenders passed out their production in Black markets. In these days, when India is short of raw cotton supplies and war-like activities are going on in other parts of the world, the action of the Textile Commissioner will be seen to be in the best interest of the country and we earnestly hope that our cotton mills will rise to the occasion and will whole heartedly co-operate with the Government.

Excess Profits

The general interest shown in the suggestion to organise picketing of the shops of profiteers and black-marketeers is very cheering — except that the men who are shouting such a lot come from the class of politicians whose words speak loud but whose actions always falter. So far as profiteers go, as it was mentioned the other day by a leading personality of the Bombay Government, it is necessary to know, to begin with, what profiteering is. How much will be allowed as the legitimate margin of profit? This is a ticklish question, indeed. Black-marketing calls for far simpler remedies than picketing because it is an offence under the law and offenders can be apprehended straight off. It may be necessary to resort to picketing if and when a black-marketeer is known to have escaped the just punishment for his sins. It has been suggested that much better than picketing, which might lay the picketers open to suits for defamation, would be social boycott of the offenders. It is not feasible for the obvious reason that those who might venture on this strategy are not the persons whose company is much sought after. On the contrary, one hears from time to time of such and such a minister dining with such and such a merchant or being otherwise feted, and one begins to wonder. There have been whole occasions too when the entire Government seems to have been well entertained. Social boycott must start from those who command society — and dominate social life. If we could know that Government House, for example, has decided not to call to official functions those who are known to do their business in not the best and most irreproachable way, then it would be an encouragement to those who want to stand aloof from the extortionate. Today, we greatly fear that he who sets about socially boycotting the rapacious merchant, will find himself outcaste and ignored. It is all very well to say the public must be vigilant but this has been said so often that one regards it as a slogan for doing nothing. A recent visitor from Hyderabad spoke in ecstatic terms of the instant effect which public flogging had on profiteers in that State. There have been others who similarly commended the experience of the Srinagar authorities who had tried out the same technique. And a visitor fresh from Communist China has also testified to the salutary effect on the economic life of the nation of a few judicially applied lashes. On this and other matters, we in this State are inclined to be a trifle squeamish and the Powers-that-Be take refuge in the intention towards Democracy. But considering this one solid fact in the situation, it would be seemly if the V.P.C.C. resists the temptation to raise public hopes by talks of picketing and "launching anti-blackmarket drives." Fear of the Socialists has been often the beginning of much political activity in Congressmen but there should be a limit to it; nor should energy be misdirected in wrong channels.

Thought For The Day

Power to soothe, to sympathise, to counsel, and to endure are more important than the highest qualities of the hero or the saint.

—W. E. H. LECKY.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

SAIGON, July 31 (PTI-REUTER): The Echo Du Viet Nam, Saigon's Vietnamese-owned French language newspaper, today expressed disappointment at lack of progress by the Pau Conference between France and the three associated Vietnamese states.

The paper in a leading article, signed by Editor Jacques Dupont, said: "Discreet news coming from Pau does not allow us to maintain any more the optimism which had been justified by the happy rapid results of the first working sessions."

* * *

Says a Lucknow message: Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon's name (for the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress) has been proposed by Mr. Sampurnand, Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Mr. Hukum Singh, Mr. A. G. Kher, members of the U. P. Cabinet and Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, General Secretary of the State Congress.

What, we ask you, could be a more eloquent commentary on certain aspects of Congress affairs than the above bit of information?

* * *

Speaking at a reception in New Delhi, Dr. N. B. Khare, accused the Nehru Government of "appeasing Pakistan as well as the Muslims in India". He said that the Congress wanted to win the next general elections on the strength of Muslim votes.

In other words Dr. N. B. Khare is preparing to try to win the elections on the strength of—yes.

* * *

COMPLETE LAWLESSNESS IN FRENCH INDIA
—Headline.

Nothing surprising at all when "French" India itself is so obviously illegal.

* * *

Broadcasting on Sunday night, Mr. Attlee, the British Prime Minister, declared that "evil forces" now attacking in South Africa were "part of a worldwide conspiracy against the way of life of the free world".

What? Did we quote him as saying "South Africa"? What an awful mistake for South Korea. We are terribly sorry and we offer Mr. Attlee profuse apologies.

* * *

The "New York Times", commenting on the eve of the August 1 meeting of the Security Council, calls it 'the UN's gravest test".

It is, it is. It sure is.

* * *

According to a Chinese Nationalist statement 1,600,000 Nationalist guerillas are now operating "behind the iron curtain", and General MacArthur's visit to Formosa will boost their morale as nothing else has done.

And the statement itself is a timely morale booster at Lake Success, isn't it.'

* * *

Brussels: M. Paul Henri Spaak, Leader of the Belgian Socialist Party and of the anti-Leopold movement said grimly: "Don't make any mistake—we are in the midst of a revolution".

Long live King Leopold and his advisers.

* * *

Britain, it has been stated in Parliament, does not intend to reply to the Soviet Note on July 8 about Trieste becouse it simply repeats charges in the already answered Soviet Note of April 20.

We are, however, wondering why the Soviet Union repeated its note of April in July.

ALL'S NOT WELL WITH BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

By One Who Knows

WE have heard of recent happenings in the Bombay University which induce us ot raise a note of warning, so that it may not be too late to mend matters before they reach a final stage. We learn that in one of the groups of subjects in the Intermediate Commerce Examination held this year, the examiners in Economics, which forms one paper in the group , had the misfortune of marking strictly, with the result that a number of students, who secured the pass percentage in the individual paper failed to acquire to Minimum of 40 percent in the total required for passing in the group.

This great disaster so unsettled the mind of one of the Principals of the local commerce colleges that he wrote to the University on this matter; and this concern on behalf of the "floored" students—in which university examination are students not floored?—was echoed by a Commerce Graduates Association. We are told that the Syndicate equally concerned for the unfortunate students appointed a committee consisting of the Vice Chancellor, the principals of two local commerce colleges and others to report on the question. The Committee made a report with the extraordinary suggestion that these students, who had obtained the minimum required for passing in the individual paper, should be allowed to keep terms for the B. Com. examination, but should not be permitted to sit for, the examination till they obtain 40 per cent in the Economics paper.

When this report came up for consideration before the Academic Council, the suggestion made by the committee was rejected on technical grounds, and the report has been sent back to the Committee.

BETTER BEHAVIOUR

It has been said in some quarters that the Committee might call up the examiners for an explanation and perhaps they may be told to be on better behaviour in the future. If this is a correct version of the report that we have received, we are faced with a curious situation. When the University appoints examiners the persons selected are men in whose competence the University has complete confidence. Once the examiners have exercised their judgment in the assessment of the answer papers, their judgment has always been treated as final. If the University, under the influence of pressure groups or for other reasons, begins questioning the discretion and judgment of people who are supposed to know their business, it may create a precedent which can be, and will be, frequently exploited to the complete demoralisation of those who are asked to examine and to the loss of the prestige which had been hitherto associated with the Bombay University in the eyes of the public.

We might soon come to a time when the results of University examinations in any particular paper will be carefully scrutinised by interested parties, and efforts will be made to over-ride the judgment of experts ostensibly because the percentage of passes does not come up to the expectation of laymen, but more because the failures in the particular subjects affect the son of a friend or the grandson of a relative.

PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTION

What, however, concerns the public is the psychological reaction of this type of pressure politics on the men appointed as examiners. Will they not subordinate their integrity and their dispassionate judgment to considerations of keeping well in the eyes of those who appoint them? Will they not make it their business to raise artificially the percentage of passes and give the hall-mark of the university education to those whom in their better judgment they would have kept out? Why undergo the labour of examining the answer papers and assessing them? Would not the better course be to judge the answer books by weight and the number of pages written and bring about a more liberal percentage of passes?

Is it not necessary to call a halt in this onward march of our University towards "people's democracy"? Perhaps these are, and we hope they are, the last flickers of a university that is about to underg a radical reconstruction.

HERITAGE

Examinations generally are a product of the last century. Our universities in India have inherited this legacy from the West. They should be at the best the servants and not the masters of a healthy system of education. Today teaching in the universities has been subordinated to examinations. The student regards success at the examination as the be-all and the end-all of university education. The training is the means, the examination is the end. Disastrous as this is, how much greater will be the disaster if examination results are to be determined by considerations like the avarage percentage of passes and failures, and, if the percentage is not secured by the natural mehods of disinterested scrutiny of answer books, then it must be cooked to suit the whims and caprices of those who appoint the examiners.

Uncompromising Stand Of Sugar Syndicate

LUCKNOW, Aug. 1, (PTI).

THE SUGAR Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India started recording evidence in Lucknow today. Mr. K. N. Singh, Sugar Commissioner of U. P. and Bihar, and Mr. P. N. Anand formerly Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Gorakhpur, appeared before the Committee.

Mr. Singh, in his evidence, said it was his function to approve the release of sugar quotas by the Syndicate. From January 1949 to July 1949, however, the Syndicate had taken up the attitude that the Sugar Commissioner had nothing to do with the releases. The Syndicate did not change that attitude even after strong letters from him and the U. P. Government.

The Sugar Commissioner said that after the Syndicate had released eighty percent of sugar, it approached him on July 2 for sanction to regularise the whole transaction. The syndicate had also asked him to allow the balance of twenty percent releases all at once. He however, agreed to the release of only ten percent from August 1, 1949.

Mr. Singh stated that he was not consulted by the Uttar Pradesh Government or the Central Government before the freezing orders were issued by them on August 26 and September 2 respectively. Administratively he was under the U. P. Government.

PLAN STUDIED

Mr. P. N. Anand, in his evidence, said that he did not invite representatives of the U.P. and Bihar Governments to the meeting he had called at Gorakhpur on March 19, 1949, to discuss a plan for movement of sugar.

He said that he had not studied the plan thoroughly. His function was only to see that there was no cross movement and that sugar was moved out of factories as quickly as possible.

In answer to a question, Mr. Anand said that he had recommended the up-grading of priority for the movement of sugar.

He stated that on December 31, 1948, sixteen per cent of the total production of sugar during 1947-48 had been carried over owing to short supply of wagons.

He said that the Sugar Syndicate's branch at Gorakhpur used to work out a plan for every ten days for the movement of sugar by allotting wagons to each individual factory. That plan was then approved by him and sent to the Traffic Manager of the O.T. Railway for being carried out.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Passes And Priority

The debate in Bombay Municipal Corporation on free passes issued to Councillors to travel by buses and tram cars was not as graceful as it should have been. The point regarding implementation of instructions on passes by conductors should not have been treated as a big issue. It could have been settled through the executive machinery. Councillors do not do much credit to themselves and if they show keenness for a small matter like free travelling. If they are to get a monthly honorarium of Rupees 150 each, they should show the grace of foregoing the small privilege of free passes. The disquieting feature of the debate was the story about the misbehaviour of a few unnamed councillors told by a member. Though it was not taken into account by the house, the possibility of abuse of the privilege should not be overlooked. However, the important question, which needs to be clarified, is whether the privilege is restricted to free travelling or it is intended to be a passport of priority over regular passengers. It would not be fair to citizens, who spend for travelling, if free passes issued to Councillors made an encroachment upon their privileges. Councillors, while using passes, should observe the regulations and discipline prescribed for ordinary passengers

Problem Of Money

Addressing a student's gathering at Hubli, Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar, Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University, expressed disappointment about the financial position of the university. He thought it would have been possible, with the people's cooperation, to collect rupees five lakhs in one year, but so far, he declared, the collection has not gone above five thousand. This should serve as an index to the support which the people have extended to the university persistently demanded by them. If any region desires to have a university of its own, persons of means ought to come forward with donations and contributions and do their utmost to build it up as a really popular institution. The chronic habit of expecting the Government to do everything must be discarded now. The State Government is expected to help any university as much as it can; but in the age of democracy, no Government can endow and develop the university as its exclusive concern. It is not too late for the people of Karnatak to realise the significance of the University as an educational centre and to offer maximum support to the one which is rising among them.

Mr. Attlee's Pointer

The broadcast that Mr. Attlee, Britain's Prime Minister, delivered on July 30 was markedly outspoken for him. The public has learnt to associate open denunciation of the Communists with Mr. Herbert Morrison who first referred to Communism as not a party but as a conspiracy; but Mr. Attlee is generally more restrained. The violence of his language indicates his strength of feeling. "The Communists seek to destroy democracy and liberty from the world. They are ready to destroy our lives if we do not agree with them. They talk of freedom while they murder it. They talk of peace while they support aggression. They are ruthless and unscrupulous hypocrites who pretend to virtues which their philosophy rejects." The vigour of these expressions clearly suggests that though Mr. Attlee's Government has been actively engaged in getting Red China admitted into the U.N. he is not likely to fall for any move on the part of the Russian delegate to force the delegate of Red China on to the Security Council until the Korean episode is settled to the satisfaction of the U.N. and in conformity with the directives of the Security Council. Mr. Attlee, moreover, drew pointed attention to the Russian excessive use of the veto as an indication of their determination to use the Security Council as the controlling authority. This is a point which has not so far been made by any responsible leader of opinion. The abuse of the veto that was reserved for the Big Powers, tends to accentuate the difference between nation and nation in the United Nations. This is, as we have said before, the core of the U.N. problem and has to be tackled early.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Future Of Goa

It has been brought to our notice that certain spokesmen of the newly started organization viz., the United Front of Goans are trying to gain foot-hold in the public hearts, in a foul way by misguiding and misinforming the public about the officials and the stand of the National Congress Goa. This mischievous propaganda, with distortion of facts, through letters and often orally is certainly ridiculous and must be stopped once for all.

It is true that there are different shades of opinion amongst Goans with regard to future status of Goa; but to unite them all for a common struggle, the Congress has remain neutral on this matter. The Congress has clearly stated in its Constitution and in various statements so far issued that once its cherished goal, the freedom of Goa, is achieved, it will be left to the people of Goa to decide its future.

Art. 1 of the Constitution of the N. C. G. states: "The object of the National Congress (Goa) is the attainment of freedom from foreign rule and the entry of Goa into the Indian Union on the basis of self-determination."

The people, therefore, should not fall a victim to the false propaganda of the leaders of U.F.G. who left Congress not because of any ideological differences but because their lust for power could not be satisfied when the situation demanded nothing more than work and sacrifice alone.

I again reiterate that the Congress will always stick up to its policy and principles. The National Congress (Goa) is the only common platform where all the freedom-loving nationalist Goans possessing different opinions regarding the future status of Goa, can unite themselves for the achievement of a common goal.

—V. N. LAWANDE,
General Secretary.
Belgaum, July 31.

Soaring Prices

There is a hum going round that Government ought to do this, that and the other thing about controlling the soaring prices of essential commodities. I ask what have the people themselves done? Where are our public-spirited social workers welfare centres and social services, etc? Or it is raining too much to come out?

—T. M. KANDER.

Commonsense

It appears to me that plain, simple common sense is sadly lacking in all today's and everyday politics. People's discussions and actions are mainly government by clap-trap and-isms. All-isms whether Communism, socialism or even capitalism are freely and loosely used and bandied about. Everyone goes by his or her own private prejudices and mode of life, while using these words.

But why bother about any 'isms at all? Why not think for ourselves and find out what is and can be good for us? And then if you cannot do without ism as such at all then call it any ism you like. After all the contents matter more than the label. Let us be sure of the contents first.

Here then is what I consider good enough for me, us and for humanity. Government in the abstract being the superior organised force of human beings, it is for that Government to find how many human beings there are and how much the production of food, cloth etc Dividing the production by the number of humans, you get the current standard of life as an average. To increase this standard can be the only sensible aim of any sensible government. Government should therefore use their intelligence and their entire human energy, first of all to avoid any waste of this energy and then to produce more and to distribute properly.

This is not only plain, simple common sense but can be a blue-print of a new party and can be all the "planning" any Government need do. Only a party with a positive programme can do it. I am sure that the above blue-print is postive enough and I am also certain all sensible people can be made to rally round it in sufficient numbers and strength. At any rate I shall be only too glad to hear of and from persons about their views.

R. D. SHREENIWAS.

IS RIOT TAX ILLEGAL?

By K. H. KAJI, Advocate, High Court, Bombay.

THE collection of the Riot Tax has lately attracted much public notice and invited much criticism. The tax is collected from the whole city of Bombay and by a recent amendment to the Rent Act, the landlords have been authorised to recover the tax from their respective tenants.

The tax has been ostensibly impos-ed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for recovering the amount of compensation fixed by him to be paid to persons injured during the riots. The tax is collected by the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Chief Presidency Magistrate from all property-owners throughout the city of Bombay.

It is submitted that this imposition 'levy' is illegal and void at law.

of the "Riot Tax" is illegal, unauthorised and 'ultra vires' and further its extension to the whole city of Bombay is clearly in excess of the purported powers given to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

It is laid down in the Constitution as well as in the Government of India Act, that no taxes can be levied save by authority of law. Now the State Government has not been empowered by any item in the States List or the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India or Government of India Act, 1935, to levy such a tax. Such a tax is not covered by any of the items in the above lists.

In the absence of such a power, under the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General must authorise the Provincial Government to impose the Riot Tax. However, no such power has been given to the Provincial Government. Under the Constitution, the residuary powers remain with the Union Government.

Therefore, in the absence of any item which would cover the imposition of Riot Tax, the collection of such a tax would be clearly illegal and 'ultra vires' to the Government of India Act, and the Constitution.

NOT LEVIED BY PROPER AUTHORITY

Further, even assuming that the State Government is empowered to impose such a tax, no tax has actually been 'levied' by any duly empowered authority. The only provision, dealing with the Riot Tax is Sec. 45 of the Bombay City Police Act which merely lays down procedure for the recovery of the tax. There is no authority empowered to 'levy' the tax. Reference to the Bombay City Municipal Act will clearly show that the Bombay Municipality is firstly authorised to 'impose' and 'levy' certain taxes. There is prescribed the mode of recovery. Here, obviously, no taxes could be imposed by the Magistrate, without his being empowered to levy the tax.

No provision is made for the 'levy' of the Riot Tax. The section clearly presupposes that the Magistrate has been authorised to levy the tax and then it only deals with the mode of recovering taxes thus imposed. Thus, it is submitted, the collection of Riot Tax in the absence of any proper legal

WHY TAX WHOLE CITY

Thirdly, the imposition of the tax on the whole city clearly goes beyond the powers conferred on the Magistrate by Sec. 45 of the Bombay City Police Act. Sec. 45(2) says: The Chief Presidency Magistrate may require the Municipal Commissioner to recover such amount from all persons who are inhabitants of any particular area or specially from any particular section or sections or class or classes of persons and in such proportions as the Chief Presidency Magistrate may direct.

The section thus envisages the use of discretion by the Magistrate while imposing the tax. It can be levied only from persons who are suspected to have contributed to the riots or who reside in those particular areas where riots have occurred.

The section does not authorise indiscriminate collection of compensation from all persons throughout the city. When the tax is imposed on the whole city, the Magistrate has failed to apply his mind and therefore exceeded the powers conferred on him by the section.

Further, persons residing in newly constructed buildings cannot be held liable in any event. The premises being non-existent they could not possibly have resided there and could not have played any part in the riots.

WHAT ABOUT NEW COMERS?

Similarly, persons who came to Bombay recently from up-country places after the riots, cannot be made liable for the tax. The liability to pay is personal, though the tax may be collected by the Municipality along with the property tax for the sake of convenience. The liability is not fastened on property. Therefore, the new tenant does not inherit the 'sins' of the former tenants and cannot be made liable to pay any tax.

It is, therefore, submitted that the imposition and collection of the Riot Tax as well as its extension to the whole city of Bombay is illegal and 'ultra vires' and neither the landlords nor the tenants would be liable to pay any amount. It is only to be hoped that the matter may be brought before a court of law by a regular suit or a writ under the Constitution and the legality of the Riot Tax be judicially tested.

CHIANG SIGNS PACT WITH GEN. MACARTHUR

Defence Of Formosa Planned

TAIPEH, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter).

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK in a statement early today declared that he and General MacArthur had reached an agreement on the defence of Formosa based on Chinese-American military co-operation.

Chiang Kai-Shek said: "It is our conviction that our struggles against Communist aggression will result in final victory."

COMMON CAUSE

Reviewing the two-day conference the Generalissimo added: "Now we can again work closely together with our old comrade-in-arms General MacArthur.

"I am sure that not only will our determination in the struggle for the common cause be strengthened but the peoples of all Asia will be aroused to fight Communist aggression and will be convinced that democracy and freedom will ultimately triumph."

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's statement confirmed the earlier reports here today that an agreement would be reached. One Chinese newspaper described the talks as "a Sino-American military alliance with signature."

Mac Back In Tokyo

TOKYO: General Douglas MacArthur returned to Tokyo today after visiting Formosa to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

Accompanied by key advisers, he flew to Taipeh early yesterday for secret talks on the Nationalist role in Far-Eastern anti-Communist strategy.

A Tokyo spokesman said today the United States 75th fleet was patrolling the Formosa straits in accordance with President Truman's order to guard the island from a possible Communist in-

BRITISH POLICY OVER FORMOSA

SYDNEY: Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, British Commonwealth Relations Secretary, told a press conference here today that the British Government would accept the majority decision of the United Nations if the Chinese Communists clashed with the United States forces protecting Formosa.

Mr. Gordon-Walker, who is on a month's tour of this country, later left by air Alice Springs in Central Australia.

FORMOSA STILL TO BE LIBERATED

Chinese Army Chief's Call

HONGKONG August 1, (PTI-Reuter): Communist China's Comander-in-Chief, General Chu Teh, said today that the "war of liberation" was not yet ended because "we still have to liberate Tibet and Formosa". Peking Radio broadcast his words at a mass meeting celebrating Peoples Liberation Army Day.

General Chu said that President Truman's order to the American Seventh Fleet to "prevent us from liberating Formosa" was an act of "aggression against China". General Chu also described American action in South Korea as aggression and expressed "resolute support" for the Korean people.

He said that this was an era of victory for the people, "an era of victors for the camp of peace and democracy headed by the Soviet Union".

REDS 'PURGED' IN JAP NEWS PAPERS

TOKYO, August 1, (PTI-Reuter).

Japanese provincial newspapers following the lead of the national dailies were today believed to have begun a "purge" of Communists on their payrolls.

Three newspapers in Osaka dismissed 13 Communists while two newspapers in Kyoto released 16. Newspapers in smaller cities were expected to follow suit.

Another "purge" was expected in electric power firms wher 2,880 Communist workers were stated to be slated for discharge by ten firms throughout the counry.

Stop Press

MORE U.S. TROOPS IN KOREA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter).—The Defence Department said today that "elements" of the Second Infantry Division, the First Marine Division and the 50 Regimental Combat Team have arrived in Korea.

PRICES SHOOT UP IN MYSORE STATE

BANGALORE, Aug. 1, (PTI): The prices of essential commodities have risen sharply during recent days in Mysore State and measures to check "this unwarranted" increase were discussed at a conference of leading local merchants and control officers of the Government of Mysore today.

The Minister for Food, Mr. T. Mariappa, who presided appealed to the merchants sense of patriotism to see that the prices were fair and were not artificially pushed up.

WITHDRAW KASHMIR ISSUE FROM U.N.

Khare Favours Direct Approach To Pakistan

SIMLA, Aug. 1 (PTI).

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, suggested here today the withdrawal of India's case on Kashmir now before U.N.O. and favoured settlement of the dispute by a direct approach to Pakistan.

Dr. Khare, who was addressing a press conference, said the U.N.O. had treated the Kashmir dispute "differently" from Korea.

"We do not want mediators and arbitrators", he said. "The Anglo-American game has been to divide countries other than their own before they leave them."

Answering a question, Dr. Khare said he would not object to the division of the Punjab on linguistic basis, but he would insist on retention of Hindi as the national language there.

Dr. Khare said he would meet Master Tara Singh the Akali leader during his visit to Amritsar.

Dr. Khare described the demand for a Sikh state in the Punjab as the outcome of certain precedents which encouraged fissiparous tendencies. Such tendencies would have to be discouraged.

STOPPING PRODUCTION OF VANASPATI

Seth Govind Das Pleads For Public Support

NEW DELHI, August 1 (UPI): A strong plea for mobilising public support for Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's Bill to prohibit the manufacture and imports of Hydogenated vegetable oils, was put forward by Seth Govind Das, M. P., at a press conference held this evening at the Constitution Club.

Seth Govind Das made it clear that the supporters of the Bill had not the least intention of crushing this industry altogether. All that they wanted was to stop the consumption of hyderogenated vegetable oils by human beings as a substitute for "ghee", Since these oils have baneful effects on the health, rural economy and the cattle-breeding industry of the country. It may be mentioned that the Indian Parliament decided to circulate this Bill of Pandit Thakurdas Bharagava for eliciting public opinion on April 10 last

'DEMANDS DAY' IN U. P.

Journalists' Meeting Ends In Vain

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.

Working journalists of Allahabad who met tonight under the presidentship of Mr. P. K. Sen, President of the local Journalists Association, for observing the "Demands Day" of the Journalists were unable to endorse the Financial Aspects Demand passed by the U. P. Working Journalists Federation at Bareilly recently.

These demands were read out by the Secretary of the Allhabad Journalists Association but some members hesitated to endorse the demands regarding salaries and allowances to sub-editors and correspondents without discussion. These demands appeared in some quarters as too low. In view of the differing voices, the President did not call for votes on the Federation's resolution and the meeting terminated inconclusively.

"Demand Day" is being observed throughout U.P. today.

Licences For Import Of Cassia

NEW DELHI, August 1 (UPI): During the period July-December, 1950, licences for the import of cassia from soft currency countries will be granted to established importers. The quota will be on the basis of 50 per cent of half of best year's imports.

Established importers have been asked to submit their applications in the prescribed form to the Import Trade Controllers at the ports at which they have made imports of Cassia in the past.

NEW PARTY CHIEF: Mr. Abdul Latif Farukhi, has been elected Leader of the United Democratic Party, the main opposition party in the Madras Legislative Council, in place of Dr. V. K John, who has resigned his seat consequent on his appointment as State Counsel.

INDO- PAK TRADE PACT EXTENDED

Success Of Agreement To Be Reviewed Soon

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1, (PTI): The Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement, reached last April and which expired on July 31, has now been extended up to September 30, 1950 for a period of two months.

The representatives of the two Governments will meet as soon as possible to review the operation of the agreement.

Announcing this, a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce today said:—

The Governments of India and Pakistan in their desire to implement the supply of goods for the delivery of which they have agreed to use their good offices under the Agreement reached last April, have now agreed that under clause 12 thereof it shall continue to apply up to September 30, 1950, in respect of such goods and commodities specified in clauses 2, 3 and 4 of the Agreement as will not have been completely delivered by July 31.

The representatives of the two Governments propose to meet as soon as possible to review the operation of the Agreement. At that meeting they will consider changes in the lists of commodities which are allowed free movement on either side to the extent that traders in either country are able to finance exchange of goods without any assistance from either Government under clause 7 of the Agreement. Both Governments have agreed that until then the existing arrangements for such commodities will also continue.

PATHANKOT PLANE CRASH INQUIRY

Committee Appointed

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1, (PTI): The appointment of a Committee of Inquiry to investigate into the causes of the Indian National Airways plane-crash near Pathankot last month, will be announced tomorrow, it was learned here.

The Communication Minister Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai is expected to make a statement in Parliament tomorrow after the question hour. He may also announce the personnel of the Committee of Inquiry.

INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADE LICENCES

BOMBAY, Tuesday: As a result of the recent relaxation in the Australian import licensing regulations, the range of items of sterling area origin for which import licenses are still required in Australia is very small, according to the Australian Government Trade Commissioner in Bombay.

Items of imports from India still needing licenses are limited to linseed, tea, furs and skins, jute goods, manures and a few other articles.

Up to June 1, 1950, Australian import licenses were usually valid for six months from the date of issue. From June, the validity period for import licenses covering the goods of sterling area origin has been extended to twelve months.

Russia's Surprise Ruling

(Continued from page 1)

power of a small clique of ambitious millionaires and seems to imply, by talking of free people, those countless other people who are subordinating themselves to the ruling clique of the United States."

The Soviet Delegate further charged that the "reactionaries which were overthrown by the Chinese people were now being ranked by the United States among the so-called free people and had been enlisted in the service of the United States which is paying out a yearly annuity to this clique.

"A short while ago, the President of the United States issued an order to the Kuomintang Group by which he showed quite clearly that he was disposing of this Group as a subordinate body of the State Department."
body of the State Department.

The Soviet Delegate then asked: "Isn't it evident that such a Group cannot represent China and the Chinese people in the Security Council and the U.N.?"

Referring to the British Delegate's contention that Rule 17 applied to the question of Chinese representation, as raised by M. Malik, the Soviet Representative maintained it was "superfluous" to mention Rule 17.

"It is quite clear," "that this Rule applies to member nations of the United Nations and refers to plenipotentiary representatives of members of the United Nations duly accredited to this Council under Rule 13.

"Sir, we are not talking of plenipotentiary representatives accredited to this Council. We are talking a usurper—a usurper in quotation marks, a group that represents no one but itself", M. Malik said directly to Sir Gladwyn Webb.

He denied the point made by the United States that there was some doubt whether the President of the Council was entitled to make a ruling similar to that made by the Soviet Delegate.

"I can dispel the doubts of the distinguished Representative", he said. "I can assure him that it is in accordance with long-standing practice in this Council, both in this Council and other organs in the United Nations.

"The President is fully entitled to make his ruling on any question and unless the Council decides otherwise, this ruling stands", M. Malik declared.

London Stock Exchange

Market Firm

LONDON, August 1 (PTI-Reuter). The arrival of reinforcements of United States troops in Korea assisted the sentiment in the London stock exchange today. Firmness became fairly widespread and the market closed on a quietly cheerful note.

British Government short-dated stocks featured with gain 1|16 to 1|18, with institutional reinvestment of funds from the payout of 7.5 million sterling in connection with the Brazil funding bonds.

Good turn-over in Japanese bonds was reported, and the prices showed advances up to two and half points. European loans were quietly held.

Trading in industrials, oils and commodity shares was small and values held steady to occasionally firmer.

United States buying was believed to be responsible for widespread improvements in the free state gold shares. In fairly active trading gains of two and six pence were shown.

LESS TENSION

(By Sydney Gampell, Reuter's Financial Editor)

World markets showed less tension this morning. Awaiting today's meeting of the Security Council, sentiment was helped by the arrival of American reinforcements in Korea and the Belgian political settlement.

Typically, gold was slightly easier in Hongkong, while London stock exchange, including gold shares, improved slightly. Japanese, Belgian, and other foreign bonds turned very firm in London. Some other recently vulnerable sections, including oil shares, also improved.

Rubber rose again in both Singapore and London. New York rubber had turned strong just before its close last night, on reports of heavy Russian buying in the Far East.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

1 1/2 per cent B Consols 69 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 107
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 92 7/8
3 per cent War Loan 103 3/8
3 per cent War Loan 107 3/8
3 per cent Saving Bonds 93 3/8
British Transport 89½

INDUSTRIALS

Asso. Port Cement 82
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4 13/16
Bri. Cell ord. 20
Cal. Elec. 21/6
Cal. Tramways 25/3
Carreras 5-5/8
J. and P. Coats 54/10½
Courtaulds 36/7½
Distilleries 18-4 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 60
Elec. and Music 21/6
Fine Cot Spinners 21-6
Ford Motors 44/6
Imperial Chemical 40/9
Imperial Tobacco 5
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 59
Lever Bros. and Unilever 38/4½
Marks and Spencer 74-10½
Pinchin and Johnson 37-6
Standard Motor 21-3
Vickers 30
Woolworth 44/9
Fed Malaya 89
S. L. Distilleries Ord 22-6
Do. Pref. 23-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Consolidated 13
Assam Frontier 11-3
Assam 19/3
Empire Frontier 12-3
Imperial 19-6

JUTES

Barnagore 21 1/2
Samugger 32-9

RUBBER

Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9/6
Invest Trust 19-9
Kula Kelampong 12-6

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp. 3/6
Crown 4-7/8
Nundy Droog 8-9
Spring 10/10½
Sub-Nigel 4 1/8
Southern Mal Times 23/3
French Mines 24
Petalling Test 18/3
Hongkong 10/3
Union Corp 201-3
Con. Tin (Burma) 1-3
Indian Copper 4
Blyvoons 43
Simmer and Jacks 7/6
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 40/7½

OILS

Anglo-Iranian 111-10 1/2
Attock 23-1 1/2
Burma 2-23/32
Mexican Eagle 17-9
Royal Dutch 23/7½
Shell Transport 3 1/8

SHIPPING

P and O. Steam 46/6
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 8 9/16
Merchantile Bank of India 22 1/2

AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1: Market observed normal trading

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 262-8, lowest 261-8, Arvind opened 800, highest 812, Ambica opened 298-8, lowest 297, Deferred opened 1773, lowest 1757, New Shorok opened 492, lowest 490-8.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 261-8, Arvind 812, Ambica 298, Deferred 1761, New Shorok 491, Bharat Suryodaya 71-4, La Mills 150, Saraspur 280, Semen Merger 56-8.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

Previous closing	.....	38.41
Today's opeing	.....	38.31
Difference	.....	—10
Today's closing	.....	38.00
Difference	.....	—41

HELPING ADIBASIS PROGRESS

Orissa Governor On State Attitude

CUTTACK, August 1 (PTI): The Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali said here today that it was the earnest desire of the Government to help the tribal and backward communities to attain a high status in social, cultural and economic fields and give special care to put them on a footing of equality in respect of opportunities.

The Governor was inaugurating the first meeting of the Tribes Advisory Council at Government House.

Mr. Asaf Ali said tribal people in India never got a fair deal under any regime in the past. They used to be treated as "hewers of food and drawers of water".

For the first time in India's history now the tribals recognised as equal citizens of the state whose welfare and rapid progress along with the welfare and progress of the rest of the population has the first claim on the Government's attention".

He said the Government had already adopted many measures for protecting the interests of Adibasis.

Trouble Ahead In Germany

BERLIN, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The American commandant here, Major-General Maxwell Taylor, predicted yesterday that Berlin would have a "turbulent" autumn because of the East German elections on October 15 and the creation of a "national front" in East Berlin directed towards unifying Germany under Communist control.

Speaking at a press luncheon in the British sector, he said he doubted whether the Russians had any intention of allowing democratic processes in the administration of Berlin. But, he added, "We never want to give up the idea of unifying the city as long as there is any possibility."

The first National Congress of the Communist-sponsored National Front staging an all-out attempt to win over West Germany, is to be held in Berlin on August 25 and 26

Stalin Greets Mao

LONDON, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Stalin has sent "heartiest greetings and warm wishes" to Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse Tung, and Army Commander-in-Chief Chu Tehn for the 23rd anniversary to-morrow of the Peoples Liberation Army according to a New China News Agency message received in London last night.

Middleclass Convention On August 12

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A conference of middle class employees serving in different establishments in the city will be held on August 12 to devise ways and means of combating the rising prices and growing unemployment among middle class people.

This decision was reached at an informal meeting of several employees unions, convened by the Socialist leader, Mr. Asoka Mehta today.

Mr. Mehta in his address to the gathering made it clear that the proposed conference would not be a party organisation.

U. S. ATOM PROGRAMME AT PEAK LEVEL

Commission's Review Of Work

WASHINGTON, August 1.

From January through June 1950, production in the national atomic energy programme proceeded at the highest rate in the history of the project, the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) reported yesterday in its semiannual review of operations.

During this period, the production of Uranium 235 and plutonium was at a new record rate, exceeding that of 1949, the Commission said.

Back of this growth in output was a steady advance in present and prospective supplies of uranium ores. With foreign sources continuing at a satisfactory rate, and domestic production increasing, the outlook, according to the report was for further expansion as a result of exploration and new processes for more effective recovery of uranium from low-grade ores.

Atomic weapons and fissionable material were produced at the rate authorized by the President for 1950, and work continued on all forms of weapons including the so-called hydrogen or super-bomb, in accordance with the President's directive of January 31, the Commission stated.

SAFETY TECHNIQUES

A large part of the AEC report is devoted to the development of safety procedure and the control of radiation hazards in production operations.

In one chapter, illustrating the safe hadling of radioisotopes, it is revealed that since August 1946, when the first radioisotopes were distributed, over 11,000 shipments have been made to all parts of the United States and to 27 foreign countries.

As a result of techniques and devices developed for handling this work, radioisotopes have been produced, shipped and put to use in safety without a single reported radiation injury, the report stated.

Safety and efficiency in the handling of radioisotopes have also been systematically promoted by the 4-week radioisotope technique course now given repeatedly by the special training division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. Some 458 research workers representing 324 laboratories in 42 American states and nearly a dozen foreign countries, have benefited from this course.

The medical division of this institute is also conducting a research programme on the use of radioisotopes to treat cancer, with the companion objective of training medical workers in radioisotope techniques.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

Among major developments in the atomic energy programme during the first half of 1950, the AEC listed the formation early in the year of a technical advisory board to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, composed of more than a score of acronantic and nuclear scientists, as a working group to accelerate the development of nuclear power for aircraft.

In the field of research, the report listed the setting up of several agricultural experiment stations to study the effect of gamma radiation on plants; the use of radiotracer methods to study the physiological behavior of certain drugs, and the opening of a cancer research hospital at Oak Ridge to investigate the treatment of malignant diseases with radioactive materials.—USISI

REINFORCEMENTS FOR KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

arrived with American reinforcements direct from the United States today.

But these first marine detachments were the advance guard of a bigger force "probably not more than a few hours behind," it was officially stated.

The marines, rated among America's best fighting troops spearheaded many of the island hopping moves against the Japanese and have a leavening of battle-hardened veterans. They should stiffen up the younger conscripts facing fire for the first time.

Other reinforcements which landed today were not identified. They join units of the Second Infantry Division which arrived yesterday, and the First Cavalry and 24th and 25th Divisions, long in battle against bigger numbers and better equipment.

A MORALE LIFT

The new blood among them has given MacArthur's battle-happy troops a big morale lift, as they try to stem the advance which has driven them back on this sector at eight miles a day.

The 200 miles battle front today ran due east inland from Yongdok to Hamchang, where it turned a right angle due south behind Communist-held Kumchon, Chirye, and Hyopchon, towards Masan.

Size of the American reinforcements was under a security ban, which makes it hard to picture the tremendous build-up now going on.

Fifty Superfortresses today dropped more than 500 tons of high explosive bombs on a large chemical works in North Korea, which spewed smoke and flame 15,000 feet into the air after several loud explosions.

PLANNED WITHDRAWAL

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced today that American and South Korean forces on Tuesday afternoon made "a slight withdrawal to planned positions."

"This was not a forced withdrawal but was planned for regrouping and effecting better disposition of United Nations forces," the communique added.

AUSSIES SOON

WASHINGTON: Australian Prime Minister Mr. R. G. Menzies announced here tonight that Australian troops in Japan would be serving in Korea within "a few weeks."

He was addressing the United States House of Representatives.

Mr. Menzies said that subject to further recruitment these troops would be organised and sent to the battle zone as soon as possible.

He hoped the Australians would be co-operating with troops from New Zealand to make up a "small but first-class combat group."

Mr. Menzies said he would like to see all groups from British Commonwealth countries brought together, perhaps as a Commonwealth Division, serving alongside United States forces.

TOKYO: Pyongyang Radio monitored here tonight stated that American naval units yesterday shelled Yangyang, north of the 38th Parallel on the east coast of Korea.

The radio added that "enemy warships including a cruiser" also shelled the Korean west coast.

The North Korean Headquarters communique tonight quoted by Pyongyang Radio, gave no details of ground operations merely saying that "fierce fighting with the American army is continuing."

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Slightly Easier On Selling Pressure

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI).

The market ruled slightly easier due to selling pressure consequently the more speculative Stocks and Jute shares were a shade easier. Other stocks remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—

3 per cent loan 1886 97/4; 3 per cent loan 1951/4 101/1; 3 per cent loan 1970/75 99/12 small lots; 3 per cent loan 1953/55 101/7; 3 per cent loan 1959/61 100/15; 3 per cent loan 1966/68 100.

BANKS:—

Hindustan Mercantile 21 small lot; United Commercial 49/4; Bengal Central 7/12.

COTTONS:—

Bengal Nagpur 17/2; Elgin Mills 16/12; New Victoria ordy 2/9; Ditto Pref 4/8.

COALS:—

Bengal 553; Bhalgora 9/4; Bharat Colliery 6/15; Bhorea ord 37; Burrakur 14/4; Churulia 5/3; Dhemo Main 18; Equitable 48/6; Katras Jherriah 38/12; New Beerbhoom 17/6; Raneegunge 8/12; Western Bengal 5/11 ex div.

JUTES:—

Alliance 225; Bally 277; Anglo-India 302; Barnagore 276; Belvedere 311; Budge Budge 220; small lots; Caledonian 235; Ganges 335; Gourepore 532; Kamarhatty 320; Howrah 33/5; Kanknarrah 206; Kinnison 228; National 27/2 small lot; Nuddea 76/8; Reliance 23; Presidency 7/7.

ENGINEERINGS:—

Braithwaite and Co. 9/2; Brit Building and Iron 6; Brit Engineerings 15; Burn and Co 285 ct; Indian Iron 32; Jessop and Co 16/6; Kumardhubi Eng 8; Marshalls 8/10; National Iron 6/1; Steel Corp 23/5; Consolidated Tin annas 13; Indian Copper 2/13; Assam Bengal Cement 8; Dalmia Cement ord 6/7; Sone Valley Cement 6/9; Alkali and Chemical 17; Calcutta Electric 14/14; Alluminium Corp 6/14; Angelo Bros 26/4; BIC 9/7; F and C Osler 5/5; Indian National Airways ordy 3/7; Jardine Henderson 173; Martin Burn 17/12; Rohtas Industry 5/2; British Burma Petrol 1/9; India Paper Pulp 169; ex div; Orient Paper 41/8; Shree Gopal 12/15; Star Paper 7/1; Titaghur Paper 27/4; Midnapore Zemindary 70; Assam Saws 8/2; India General Navgn 98; India Steamship 8/6;.

SUGARS:—

Carew and Co 8/12; Ram Nugger Cane 15/8; Raza 12/4.

TEAS:—

Bateli 15/14; Bormanjan 16/4; Choonabhutti 302; Hantapra 216; Hasimara 42/8; Pahargoomiah 397/8; Phaskewa 148 small lot; Tengpani 24/4.

WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY

Not Like Colour Bar, Says Dr. Mudaliar

MADRAS, August 1. (PTI): Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, who returned from Australia last Sunday, stated here in an interview that the "White Australia" policy could not be confused with the "colour bar" as it was prevailing in South Africa and some southern states in America.

In Australia he said, there was no prohibition at all on coloured people mixing with others in public places and in schools and colleges. All that the "White Australia" policy meant was that citizenship rights in that country would be conferred only on people of European stock.

Australia, he said, was definitely under-populated and they were badly in need of large-scale immigration. The problem of paucity of necessary trained and competent technical staff was the same in Australia as in India. If ayything, it was more acute there in view of labour difficulties and political factors he said.

LABOUR UNION: A decision to set up a goods transport operators' union was taken by over 50 goods motor transport operators from the South Deccan region when they met there this evening.

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GOVERNMENT CLOTH SHOPS

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The Nation Is Behind Nehru

INDIA'S KOREAN POLICY SUPPORTED

Debate In Parliament On President's Address

"ANOTHER BENGAL FAMINE" WARNS PANDIT KUNZRU

NEW DELHI, August 1, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today discussed for three and a half hours the President's address to the House and had not concluded the debate when it adjourned.

The debate, which was originally scheduled for a day only, will now be continued tomorrow.

The principal motion expressing thanks to the President for the address was moved by Mr. Tirumal Rao, who said that the country was behind the Prime Minister in regard to India's stand in the United Nations on the Korean situation. The policy was in conformity with the ideals of India. The moral strength of India was so great that no power could ignore slightly the views of India. The moral strength given by Mahatma Gandhi had inspired the present rulers of the country and the Prime Minister represented not only the courage of the people, but their moral strength in standing up before the giants of the big powers to speak the truth and tell them where they were wrong.

Miss Padmaja Naidu in her maiden speech seconded the motion.

FIVE AMENDMENTS

Five amendments were moved, first by Sardar Hukum Singh to discuss the refugee problem, second by Prof. Shah to discuss the economic situation, third and fourth by Pandit Kunzru on civil liberties and the economic situation and the last by Mr. Jaipal Singh to draw the attention of Government to the absence in the address of any reference to the welfare activities of Government, particularly in regard to the backward class.

Ten speakers participated in the debate. Most of them referred to the economic situation in the country generally and food situation particularly.

Pandit Kunzru spoke at length on civil liberties and referred to the recent judgments of the High Courts and the Supreme Court and demanded that the Preventive Detention Act should be modified drastically.

Uttering a grave warning of a possible repetition of a "Bengal famine" Pandit Kunzru criticised the absence of "a coordinated plan off agricultural development."

Prof. Shah, on the other hand, pleaded for socialisation of all means of production or removal of control altogether.

Members observed a minute's silence in Memory of the late Mr. A. B. Latthe, Member of the Constituent Assembly and a former Finance Minister of Bombay.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Parliament today considered President Prasad's address to the House delivered yesterday.

A motion for this consideration was made by Mr. M. Tirumal Rao.

Before the motion was taken up the Speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar suggested that since two days had been allotted for a discussion of the international situation and a separate day for considering Indo-Pakistan relationship, the members might confine their amendments and remarks to other subjects mentioned in the President's address.

The House agreed to the proposal.

The Speaker also suggested that the Prime Minister might make a "comprehensive" statement on the Indo-Pakistan situation with particular reference to Bengal, so that the members might study it before taking part in the discussion on August 4. The Prime Minister promised to table a statement on August 3.

PEOPLE BEHIND NEHRU

India's Attitude On Korea

Initiating the debate on the President's address, Mr. Tirumal Rao said that he was voicing the feeling of a large majority of the House when he conveyed to the Prime Minister and his Cabinet the "unstinted support" of the House for the stand he had taken in the United Nations on the Korean issue. His remarks were greeted with cheers.

The Prime Minister was carrying out the policy of India, Mr. Rao said, in conformity with the ideals of India. "Our attitude in the United Nations is born out of a sense of justice and a desire for peace of the world", he added, and said that where freedom was menaced and where aggression took place, India would not and could not remain neutral. This profession of the Prime Minister was put to test and Indian Government had not hesitated in accepting the first resolution of the Security Council. There was no other alternative for the Government except the stand it had taken in the United Nations when the North Koreans launched an aggressive war on the South Koreans.

Irrespective of the physical strength and armed might, Mr. Thirumal Rao said, the great moral strength that had been given to the nation by Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress had really inspired the rulers of the country today. They stood boldly before the world powers and proclaimed the truth. The great mass of humanity representing 350 million people could not be slightly ignored whether they possessed destructive weapons or not. The Prime Minister symbolised not only the personal courage of the nation, but the collective moral strength of the people in telling the great giants of powers that they were wrong.

India had offended the United States when she recognised Communist China. There was no escape for the nations of the world ultimately from recognising Communist China. World opinion was gradually veering round the fact that there was at least one "great moral giant"—India— who could stand up, speak the truth and pull the powers.

FIRM HAND NEEDED

Referring to the economic situation in the country, he urged the Government to deal with the "ever mounting spiral of prices" with a firm hand. There was a feeling in the country that black marketeers and the men who had learnt the art of getting rich quick had got a "soft deal" from the Central and State Governments.

PEOPLE HYPNOTISED BY THE CRISIS

India Cannot Be Selfish

Miss Padmaja Naidu in her maiden speech seconded the principal motion. She said that millions of people were hypnotised by the delicate and difficult international crisis that threatened to plunge the world into another war. The people of India were proud that India was pledged to a complete independent policy, and to choose the path of righteousnes, best suited to the ideals and genius of the country. It was in the fitness of things and in keeping with her international outlook and ideals, that India should not hesitate in making her attitude clear on the situation in Korea. To pursue a policy of selfishness or expediency would have been fatal. To condone aggression or to remain passive was not correct either.

AN EXAMPLE

Miss Naidu added that she saw an example of the application on the Gandhian technique of non-violence for the solution of the international problems in the Minority Pact concluded by Pandi Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. She urged the people not to imperil the pact.

As regards the food situation, she said, there was a feeling of insecurity everywhere in the country. The President's address, has given the country a sense of security.

ONLY 5 AMENDMENTS

Out of 25 amendments that were given notice of, only five were moved. Most of the others were either not moved or were ruled out.

Sardar Hukum Singh moved an amendment to discuss Government's failure to take effective steps to rehabilitate the refugees, while Prof. K. T. Shah in his amendment complained that the Government had proved themselves unable to deal with the steadily worsening economic situation in the country.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru's amendment sought to express regret of the House that civil liberties of the people had recently been severely curtailed. By another amendment he expressed regret that the President's address contained "no indication of the steps that Government proposed to take to deal in the immediate future with the fast deteriorating economic situation.

The last amendment was moved by Mr. Jaipal Singh expressing regret that no mention had been made in the address of any intention to give effect to the special provisions relating to certain clauses according to part 16 of the Constitution.

GREAT DISCONTENT IN COUNTRY

Prof. Shah On Economic Crisis

Prof. Shah said that Government policies and measures might justly be held responsible for the present economic situation. It was not only in regard to the necessities of life like food, clothing and housing there was very considerable discontent in the country, but also in regard to the country's industry and commerce. Any improvement seen now in regard to industrial production of labour situation was not an abiding one. The Labour Relations Bill, was creating the greatest misgiving among organised labour. The working classes felt that the valuable right of strike was attempted to be taken away. He said that such legislative measures should be printed in Hindi and other local languages so that workers might understand their implications.

Speaking about the food situation Prof. Shah said that corruption and black market were inevitable under the present system of food administration so long as the system of control, procurement and rationing remained half-hearted, insufficient and partial.

If the Government could not have a strict and complete control, it was better that control was done away with. The only alternative was socialisation in regard to all means of production, food and others. Between the two extremes, he saw no middle course.

Prof. Shah said it might be that there had been no deaths on account of sheer foodlessness, but if by "starvation" was also meant insufficient food or cases of people being half-fed, ill-nourished and suffering from malnutrition, "the degree of starvation is much greater than what those in power are apt to recognise."

CLOTH MUDDLE

Orders and counter-orders had resulted in a "cloth muddle." Government had been "blundering from order to order", he declared.

It was "only human" that the Planning Commission should "demand cabinet rank and high salaries", but so far at any rate the Commission had not given any indication of a clear policy.

There had been no signs yet of substantial economy in Government expenditure, although a few clerks or peons might have been retrenched.

Prof. Shah felt that "our economy is not based on such sound foundations as would result in a permanent and lasting improvement in trade balances of the kind that has been indicated in the President's speech."

CONFUSION ABOUT FOOD

Centre Should Be "Strict"

Mr R. K. Sidhwa said that there was much confusion of mind and thought on the question of food in the country and also in the House.

The figures supplied by Government showed that there was really no shortage of food in the country. Reports of deaths by starvation were only meant to scare the people on the eve of the general elections.

He requested Mr. Munshi to study the statistics supplied by the Food Ministry. He also requested Mr. Munshi to be "cautious" in the matter of making statements. Statements were necessary, but sometimes they appeared self-contradictory.

Mr. Sidhwa said Provincial Governments were demanding more than their actual food requirements. The Government of India should be "very strict" in the matter.

He criticised Government for appointing two Committees to inquire into the food grains position, one under the charmanship of Mr. Lakshmikant Maitra and the other presided over by Mr. Thirumal Rao. Tomfoolery, resulting not only in more public expenditure but in confusion, would not do.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Pandit Kunzru spoke at length on the question of civil liberties with particular reference to the decisions of the High Courts and the Supreme Court in regard to the Preventive Detention iAct. Two points required careful consideration, he said, namely, that but for the Bombay High Court "putting fear in the minds of the Bombay Government of its intervention", the people who were arrested in 1947 and 1948 would still have been in detention without trial. Secondly, the State Governments had used the extraordinary powers that they had obtained under the Act in a lighthearted manner. No freecom was more valuable than personal freedom of individuals. Unfortunately, the Central Government was trying to extend the scope of the Preventive Detention Act instead of trying to limit the powers of the authorities. It was necessary that the present law should be modified drastically. The Central Government must bear in mind the observations of the Chief Justice of India in his judgment in the three cases involving the Preventive Detention Act, and he hoped that the moral weight of this authority would compel Government in the near future to modify the Preventive Detention Act even before its terms expired so as to limit the power of the executive Government in depriving people of their freedom on inadequate grounds. They should pay due regard to the rights of individuals and not deprive people of their liberties simply because their freedom was of inconvenience to the executive authority.

Dealing with his other amendment relating to the economic situation in the country, Pandit Kunzru said that Government should adopt adequate measures in the immediate future to deal with the present "highly unsatisfactory economic situation".

SURPLUS NECESSARY

Pandit Kunzru warned the Government about the food situation in the country. He said that not only self-sufficiency, but a little surplus in food was necessary. Unless this was ensured, India would be faced with a situation far more grave than the Bengal Famine.

Pandit Kunzru criticised the Government for the failure to place a coordinated programme of agricultural development. If they could not carry out the programme of self-sufficiency in food, cotton and jute at the same time, priority should be drawn up. In regard to production, the country had hardly any cause for satisfaction. The Government had failed to place before the house an integrated policy in respect of industrial development also These two deficiencies must be removed if the Government desired to be broadbased on the affections of the masses.

PUSH HINDI NOW

'Even First Step Not Taken'

Seth Govind Das (Madhya Pradesh) while supporting the motion expressed "regret" that so far the Government had not taken even the first step to introduce progressively use of Hindi in administrative matters. That way, he said, Hindi could not replace English in years as stipulated in the Constitution. He anted Government resolutions, bills and other documents to be published in Hindi also.

Referring to food scarcity, Seth Govind Das said that it could be tackled provided the cattle wealth, especially bullocks, was increased and legislation for cow protection effected.

Sardar Hukum Singh (Punjab) moved an amendment to the motion stating that the Government had failed to take effective steps to rehabilitate the refugees.

REFUGEES' PLIGHT

Declaring that the evacuee property question had remained where it was in 1947, Sardar Hukum Singh said that the plight of the refugees, who had spent all that they had, was worse off now than when they came from Pakistan. He demanded that roofed shelter he provided to the refugees without delay, and that top priority be given to recovery of abducted women.

Sardar Hukum Singh appealed to the rich classes to support the proposal of imposing a levy on capital to collect funds for compensating the refugees.

GRAVE OMISSION

Mr. Jaipal Singh (Bihar) said that a very important omission had been made in the address as it was "completely silent" over the welfare activities of the Government. The Government had taken no step, as provided under Article 338 of the Constitution, relating to the appointment of special officers to look after the interests of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes. The Government had failed to draw up a co-ordinated plan in regard to uplift of the backward classes. In these circumstances, how could the backward classes be brought to the level of other classes in the next ten years, when all reservations and safeguards provided for them in the Constitution would cease, he asked .

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (Uttar Pradesh) made a plea for setting up cottage industries in the rural areas, where the people, he said, were facing acute unemployment. He wanted the Government departments to cut down their expenditure. About Rs. 100 crores could easily be saved by effecting economies in governmental expenditure, he said.

The defence expenditure could be reduced by at least Rs. 50 crores without reducing the strength of the army. He asked the Ministers to set an example in "simple living".

Mr. Jain said that a certain graduated cut was applied ranging from 20 per cent to 95 per cent in the case of the biggest landlords. On the basis of that a quasipermanent settlement for three years had been made. There had been considerable easing of the situation. He was sure that the Punjab, so far as the rural areas were concerned, would soon be on its feet.

URBAN PROPERTY

The question of urban property was certainly difficult. During Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's recent visit to Delhi, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar had further talks on this question with the Pakistan representatives. The Government of India realised that unless the question of urban property was settled the situation in the towns and the cities could not be eased. He assured the House that Government stood by the pledge as regards compensation given by Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar at the Refugee Conference in July 1949.

He disclosed that Government would spend Rs. two and half crores on building programme in Delhi and five crores in other States. Rupees three crores had been allotted for the education of refugee children.

LACK OF PAK RESPONSE

Difficulties In Settling Evacuee Property Problem

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, replying to some of the points made during the debate, said that the Government of India were fully aware of the importance to the question of settling the evacuee property dispute between the Governments of India and Pakistan. But unfortunately in the early stages, there was not the same amount of response from Pakistan.

He said rceently an agreement was reached on movable property which Hindus had left in Pakistan and Muslims, who had migrated to Pakistan, had left in India. Instructions based on this Agreement would be issued in a day or two and he hoped that within a few months this question of movable property would be satisfactorily settled.

Mr. Jain said that records showed that in East Punjab the rural property left behind amounted to three-fourths of similar property left in West Pakistan.

SOUTH AFRICA QUESTION

Steps After U. N. Meeting

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 (PTI): Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister, External Affairs, said in Parliament today that the Government of India would try to find out the views of the Commonwealth countries on the question of treatment of Indians in South Africa "when the proper moment comes".

Dr. Keskar, who was replying to Mr. Rajbahadur, said that the question of treatment of Indians in South Africa had been included in the provisional agenda of the next session of the United Nations General Assembly.

All items on the provisional agenda were to be considered by the General Committee prior to the inaugural session of the General Assembly before they were recorded for the final agenda. It was, however, open to any number at that stage to object to the inclusion in the agenda of any item.

The Government of India would consider what further steps are necessary to meet the situation, created by the passing of the Group Areas Bill by the South African Parliament, after the United Nations General Assembly meeting.

The attitude of Pakistan could be gathered from the published correspondence between the three governments. The Government of India had no information on the attitude of other members of the Commonwealth.

Dr. Keskar replied in the negative when Prof Ranga asked him whether any effort was made to bring the matter before the Security Council.

SWEDISH HUTS SCANDAL

Enquiry Has Begun

The Minister for Rehabilitation, Mr. A. P. Jain told Mr. H. V. Kamath that Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari had already started an enquiry into the purchase of Swedish huts and was expected to submit his report very soon, although no target date had been fixed. The enquiry would be made, added he, into two questions: Firstly, whether any error had been committed by purchasing these huts; and, if so, who was responsible.

Mr. Jain admitted that during the first showers after the installation of these huts on the Queensway and Irwin Road to house the displaced stallholders evicted from Connaught Place. Some of them were found to be leaking.

Mr. Kamath—Did the firm give water-proof guarantee?

The Minister—Yes.

Mr. Kamath—Were the huts tested on their arrival here?

The Minister—No. The guarantee was considered enough.

Mr. Kamath—Did the firm give a deposit of over Rs. 1 lakh as security against leaking?

The Minister—Rs. 2 lakhs and 50 thousand were deposited by the firm.

Mr. Kamath—Has the amount been forfeited now?

The Minister—The whole question is under consideration.

Mr. Kamath—Will the matter be referred to the Enquiry Committee?—No.

The Minister said that the total cost of the huts was Rs. 11 lakhs and 84 thousand, out of which the whole amount except Rs. 2 lakhs and 50 thousand had been paid.

Administration Of Ports

MR. AYYANGAR'S BILL IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, August 1, (PTI).

Eight bills were introduced in Parliament today, out of which three replace ordinances.

Mr. N Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Transport Minister introduced a Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, the Calcutta Port Act 1890, The Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 and the Indian Ports Trust Act, 1908 and to make consequential amendments in the Calcutta Port (Pilotage) Act, 1948. The Bill seeks to remove the lacunae and administrative anomalies found in the working of the Acts and to introduce such uniformity as is possible without unnecessary disturbance of the status quo. Further, the Bill seeks to effect a considerable degree of decentralisation of authority in the day-to-day administrative matters relating to ports and to introduce a geater measure of central control and supervision in questions of policy.

The Finance Minister Mr. C. D. Deshmukh introduced a Bill which seeks to remove a literal defect in the Finance Acts of 1949 and 1950 relating to assessment to income-tax of a Hindu undivided family. Another Bill introduced by him replaces an ordinance providing for exemption from tax salary voluntarily foregone in the public interest by persons.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, introduced a Bill seeking to give effect to the international Convention drawn up in Geneva in 1929 for the marking of weight on heavy packages transported by inland waterways.

SUITS FILED BY D. P.s

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, introduced a Bill which extends the period of limitation in respect of suits or other proceedings to be filed by displaced persons, including displaced banks, so that they may institute such suit or other legal proceeding at any time before March 31 1952 although the period of limitation may have expired after August 14, 1947.

Another Bill, moved by him, rectifies an omission made in administration of the Evacuee Property Act by repealing the previous Hyderabad regulation relating to evacuee property, which was passed when the Act did not apply to that State.

FOR HYDERABAD

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, introduced a Bill replacing an ordinance when empowered civil administrators in Hyderabad State and district magistrates specially appointed in this behalf by State Governments, to issue detention order under Section 3 of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950. The ordinance also repealed Section 14 of the Act which was declared ultra vires of the Constitution.

Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, introduced a Bill which also replaces an ordinance providing for postponing elections to cantonment boards in part A and C States by one year (1950) and for repealing the electoral rolls there.

Much Remains To Be Done In E. Bengal

NEHRU'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, August 1. (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath: "I think it is true to say there is no sense of security in the minds of the minority community in East Bengal."

The problem, he added, was partly psychological. There had undoubtedly been an improvement in some ways, but much remained to be done.

He would meet the Central Ministers and Chairmen of the Minority Commissions of West Bengal and East Bengal next week to discuss with them these problems.

A printed reply by Pandit Nehru to various questions on Bengal tabled during the session will be circulated to members on August 3.

The debate on Bengal itself is expected to be fixed for August 4.

THEFTS

Pandit Nehru said that refugees had reported to the Government of India a "distressingly large" number of cases of thefts, dacoits and molestation of women in East Bengal.

It was exceedingly difficult to verify these reports and the Government of India had been passing them on to the Pakistan Government.

The Government of India had also received recently a similar list from Pakistan of alleged incidents in West Bengal. These were being investigated.

The Prime Minister said that an agreement had now been reached between India and Pakistan that homes for women who were recovered would be set up in both West Bengal and East Bengal under the management of social workers, the majority of whom would be members of the minority community.

Under the Indo-Pakistan agreement of April 8, 1950, each Government appointed a Central Minister whose main task was to see to the implementation of the agreement.

The two central ministers had already visited together many districts in East Bengal, Assam and West Bengal.

One representative of the minorities had been included in the West Bengal and East Bengal Cabinets, respectively.

There was already a representative of the minority in the Cabinet of Assam.

Minority commissions had been set up in West Bengal, Assam and East Bengal. Commissions of enquiry had already been set up to enquire into and report on the causes and extent of the disturbances in February and March and to make recommendations with a view to preventing recrudescence of similar troubles in future.

The governments concerned had issued instructions to ensure easy travel for migrants between East Bengal on the one hand and West Bengal, Assam and Tripura on the other, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

Liaison officers had been appointed by each Government in specified border customs posts within the territory of the other.

Legislation was being undertaken in West Bengal to facilitate restoration of property to returning migrants and also to set up trust committees for the purpose of looking after the properties of those migrants who decided not to return by December 31, 1950. Search service bureaus for the recovery of abducted women had been set up in both West Bengal and East Bengal, respectively.

TENSION EASES

The immediate effect of the agreement, said Pandit Nehru "was a great easing of the tension which existed between India and Pakistan and, more especially, between West Bengal and Assam, and East Bengal. It gave immediate relief to millions of members of the minority communities in both countries. It also gave an opportunity to large numbers of people in both countries to migrate in safety and with their movable property. In Western Pakistan and in India generally, it brought about a great improvement in the atmosphere.

A number of goodwill missions, unofficially organised, had gone from one country to another and had been cordially welcomed.

He particularly liked to express his appreciation of the Newspaper Editors Conference, both of India and Pakistan, for the good work they had done. "They have evolved a code of behaviour which, I am glad to say is largely adhered to by most newspapers now. I regret that all newspapers do not act up to that code".

Pandit Nehru recalled that large migrations took place before the agreement. Those migrations, he said, were in particularly distressing circumstances and were accompanied by lack of security. Usually, the migrants could bring nothing with them. As a result of the agreement and the removal of restrictions on travel and provisions for security as well as the opportunities given for bringing movable properties, a stimulus was given to migration.

TWO-WAY TRAFFIC

While this migration of considerable numbers of Hindus from East Pakistan to West Bengal, Assam and Tripura, and of Muslims from West Bengal and Assam to East Pakistan continued, a stream of traffic in the contrary direction started and gained in volume. There had thus been, for many weeks past, considerable two-way traffic.

In the balance, however, there had been a larger number coming away from East Bengal than those returning to it.

In recent weeks there had been a dimunition in the numbers going in either direction. On some days during the last week or so, there had been more Hindus returning to East Bengal than those coming from East Bengal.

On the whole more Muslims were coming back to West Bengal than those who were going away to East Bengal.

It was difficult to give precise figures of migrations. There were accurate figures of movements by train into and out of West Bengal, as a record of such movements was kept at the border stations of Ranaghat and Bongaon within India.

No accurate estimate was, however, possible of persons who had crossed the frontiers on foot. The state governments concerned had made estimates of such migrants, both Hindus and Muslims, who had travelled on foot.

DIFFERENT FIGURES

India had recently been supplied the figures maintained by Pakistan of the daily movement by railway of Hindus and Muslims between East Bengal and West Bengal. These covered the post-agreement period only. There was a considerable difference between the Pakistan figures and the Indian figures for this period. Steps were now being taken to set up a joint checking agency for compiling figures of movement by train at the border stations.

It was clear that many of the Hindus who returned from West Bengal to East Bengal subsequently came back again to West Bengal. Estimates based on two days' migration indicated that about 20 per cent of the Hindus returning from West Bengal to East Bengal came back again. From this it would appear that 80 per cent remained, for the present at least, in East Bengal.

Recent disturbances and migrations, said Pandit Nehru, had largely upset the social life of the minority community in East Bengal. Economic distress had made life more precarious

JOINT CONFERENCE OF MINISTRIES

Move To Consider Tariff Concession Proposals

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (UPI): A joint conference of the representatives of the different ministries of the Government of India will be held in New Delhi shortly, possibly within a week's time, under the auspices of the Commerce Ministry, Government of India, to examine the proposals of tariff concessions requested by India from governments of other countries and also the proposals of tariff concessions which have been asked from Government of India by other countries, learns the U.P.I.

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Associated Chambers of Commerce are also expected to be invited by the Government to send their representatives to attend the conference which is likely to be presided over by Sri Prakasa, the Commerce Minister, Government of India.

Enquiries made in proper quarters reveal that so far ten countries viz. Australia, Austria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, and Turkey have placed their requests for tariff concessions on India.

The Government of India, it is further learnt, have approached 13 countries viz., Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Gautemala, Indonesia, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Syria, Lebanon, Turkey and U.S.A for tariff concessions.

NOMINATED: The Government of India have nominated Dr. K. Venkataraman, Principal, College of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee.

MODERATE REALISING IN STEELS AND TEXTILES

Bombay Burma Shares Rule Steady

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The Bombay Stock Exchange failed to carry further yesterday's improvement and the market again developed a reactionary tendency. Old bulls are unloading while the offerings are absorbed by fresh operators in steels and textile shares. Today there was renewed long liquidation and the market developed quiet tone.

It is reported that considerable business is being done in the afternoon after the official closing of the market. This unauthorised business is daily increasing and needs the attention of the Stock Exchange authorities.

The market opened with Tata Steel Defd. shares quoted at Rs. 1772-8 and declined at Rs. 1762-8 on increased selling pressure. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 342 and declined at Rs. 340. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 31-15 while Bengal Steels after opening at Rs. 23-8 declined at Rs. 23-2.

There was increased selling in cotton mill shares. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1015 while Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 314. Svadeshi mill shares were placed at Rs. 272.

Scindia shares recently came in for good enquiry and with increased activity, they were pushed up at Rs. 16-4 yesterday evening. Today Scindia shares opened at Rs. 16-2 and declined at Rs 15-8. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 163. Bombay Burmas are in demand and were quoted at Rs. 480.

Later on the market ruled quiet with restricted business. Buyers were inclined to secure profits. Tata Steel Defds' after declining at Rs. 1,757-8 changed hands at Rs. 1,760. Ordinary Shares were also quiet at the 339-8 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,012-8. Central India were quoted at Rs. 237-8 and Central Bank Shares were done at Rs. 86-4. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1013 12
Kohinoor Mills (21)	314 12
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	273 0
Central India Mills (6)	237 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	225 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	150 0
Indore (8-3)	118 12
Gokak Mills (12)	249 8
Century Spinning (15)	266 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	157 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	257 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177 8
Edward Sassoon	252 8
Meyer (12)	81 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11 3
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 13 6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	135 0
Khatau (5)	160 0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	340 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1761 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 4

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	163 0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	483 12
Belapur (9)	240 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	44 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 14
Premier Construction (4)	112 8
Tata Chemical	14 1
Tata Oil (2)	40 8
India Iron (0-11)	32 0
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	23 4
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 8 6
India Copper	213 0
Wimco (11)	235 0
Alcock (28-2)	323 12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1595 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1423 12
Tata Hydro (3)	158 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	61 8
Phoenix (6)	126 4
[illegible] (40)	295 [illegible]
Kurla XD	106 4
Colaba (12)	91 4
New City (11)	150 [illegible]
Minerva (12)	136 14
Bradbury	560 [illegible]
[illegible] Defd. (0-4)	[illegible]
Bharat (2)	32 12
Mysore Defd (4)	171 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 [illegible]
Model Mills (12-8)	156 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	210
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 [illegible]
Sholapur (200)	3000 [illegible]
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 [illegible]
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	38 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	180 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 [illegible]
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 [illegible]

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 14
Ahmedabad New XD	111 8
Surat Electric (5)	131 [illegible]
Karachi Electric (2)	127 [illegible]
Broach (0-5)	6 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 [illegible]
Bombay Suburban (3)	157 8
Bombay Suburban New	158 12
Jalgaon	10 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1947 8
Imperial Bank P (10)	483 8
Central Bank (2)	86 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 8
Bank of India (4)	184 8
Union (0-5)	7 11
Baroda (2-8)	131 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 [illegible]
United Commercial (1-2)	48 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	385 [illegible]
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 [illegible]

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	66 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
All India (9)	10 4

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14) XD	111 4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	270 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	162 8
Burma (Petrol)	1 10 0
Mackenzie (6)	85 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 [illegible]
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	58 0
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	113 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Hyderabad Nagar Industries (15)	147 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 [illegible]
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	58 0
Bombay Cycle	29 0
Jost Co.	68 0
Digvijay Cement	72 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bombay Steamer (6)	216 4
Central India (5)	652 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668 12
Laxmi	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Srinivas Mills	98 [illegible]
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132 0
Pre. Construction First	99 [illegible]
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 [illegible]
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 [illegible]
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 [illegible]
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 [illegible]
Khatau	100 [illegible]
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	75 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 8 6
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	4 6
Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shani	110 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	62 0
Hind Motor	6 5
Indian Steam	8 10

Allotment Of Provincial Loans

The State Government Loans of Bombay and Madhya Pradesh were oversubscribed and closed at 1-30 p.m. on the 31st July 1950. Subscriptions for these loans upto and including Rs. 5,000 will be allotted in ful and applications for amounts over Rs 5,000 will receive allotment at 65 per cent and 75 per cent respectively subject to a minimum allotment of Rs. 5,000.

The Madras Loan was also closed about the same time and the subscriptions were slightly over Rs. 3 crores but allotment in full will be made in respect of all applications.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The local bullion market was quiet with restricted and price movements were confined to a narrow range during the early part of the session.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs 179 and declined at Rs. 178/14 under scattered selling. At this level there appeared small buying support and the market improved at Rs. 179/4 and steadied at Rs. 179/2. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 178/15.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 114 and after improving at Rs. 114/1 steadied at Rs. 113/14. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113/15 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Later on the market was quietly steady and final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	178	6	0
Forward	179	0	0
Ready Gold	114	2	0
Forward	114	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The local produce market was firm today with active buying. Castorseeds in Ahmedabad were quoted at Rs. 154/8 while Rajkot market was quoted at Rs. 231. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	46	12	0
Madras Coromandal	46	6	0
Bold ready	45	12	0
Oil local mills	24	10	0
Oil upcountry	24	2	0
Oil August	24	2	0
Oil September	24	5	0
LINSEED—			
Bold ready	41	0	0
Satna ready	40	0	0
August	41	0	0
September	41	4	0
Oil	22	4	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Bold	30	8	0
Small	30	15	0
Madras	31	2	0
August	31	2	0
September	31	6	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, August 1.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3	per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2	per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2	per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4	per cent 1960	99	5	0
2-3/4	per-cent 1962	99	1	0
3	per cent 1976	95	8	0
3	per cent 1986 Con	97	1	6
3	per cent 1951/54	101	2	0
3	per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3	per cent 1957	101	8	0
3	per cent 1959/61	101	0	0
3	per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3	per cent 1964	100	0	6
3	per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3	per cent 1970/75	99	10	0
3-1/2	per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4	per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2	per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4	per cent 1958/68	112	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2	per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4	per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4	per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3	Per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3	per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent N.W. P 1952	98	8	0
3	per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4	per cent 1977	98	8	0
4	per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4	per cent B. Municipality	109	8	0
5	per cent B. Municipality	113	0	0
6	per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug 1.

Tata Ordinary 340, Tata Deferred 1761-4, Indian Iron 32, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-4, Bombay Dyeing 1013-12, Central India 237-8, Gokak 249-6, Kohinoor 314-6, Simplex 225-8, Swadeshi 273-12, Tata Power 1595, Associated Cement 163-12, Belapur 240, Bombay Burma (Old) 483-12, Scindia 15-14, Central Bank 86-4, New India 66, Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug 1.

120	Ready Japan	8 14	0
150	Ready Japan	8 8	0
120	Ready Italy	8 2	0
150	Ready Italy	8 2	0
150	D. Box Aug.	1372 0	0
2/40	Staple Aug.	6 13	9

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug 1.

B C Rates I T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates I T D D 1/5 29/32 [illegible] Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I T D D 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 9th Month

London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 12th Month

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Bank Buying 120d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month

New York B C Rate I T Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying I T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling I. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D Fcs 1033.

Java Banks Selling T T. D. D Gldg 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 59.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 9.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy

Allotment Of Loan

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): The State Government loans of Bombay and Madhya Pradesh were oversubscribed and closed at 1-30 p.m. yesterday, a communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India said today.

Subscriptions to these loans, upto and including Rs. 5,000, will be allotted in full, and applications for amounts over Rs. 5,000 will receive allotment at 65 per cent and 75 per cent respectively subject to a minimum allotment of Rs. 5,000.

The Madras loan was also closed about the same time and the subscriptions were slightly over Rs. 3 crores, but allotment in full will be made in respect of all applications.

The figure for Madras State loan, mentioned in the communique did not take into account the "voluntary loan" of Rs. 1.28 crores, subscribed by the ryots of Tinnevelly District to finance the Manimukthar irrigation project, it was later understood. The four crore loan of the Madras Government was inclusive of the amount subscribed in Tinnevelly district.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

MILLS—
Apollo 3-1
Bharat 32-12
B. Dyeing 1025-4 13-12 15 11-4 13-12 12-8 13-12
C. India 239 37
Bradbury Pref. 345
Century 265 66-4
Colaba 86 91-4
E. Textiles 252-8
Finlay 257
Gokak 249 48 49-8
I U. Defd. 1-13 1-13-6
I. U. Ord. 11-2-6 11-6 11-3
Indore 119-6 18-12
Kohinoor 316 14 15 14 14-12
Madhusudan 175
Meyer 81-4
New Great 150
Phoenix 126-4
Podar 135
Shrinivas 180
Simplex 226 27 25 26 25 25-8
Svadeshi 274-8 71-8 73
Tata Mills 49-4 49
Vishnu 210
B. Steam 267-8 70

Scindia 16-1 15-9 15-11 15-7 15-15 15-14
BANKS—
Baroda 130 31
Central 86-8 86-4
Central New 86-8
Imperial Old 1925 50 47-8
India 184-8
Union 7-11
U. Commercial 48-8 48
ELECTRICS—
Ahmedabad 116-14
Andhra 1426-4 23-12
Suburban 157-8
Amalgamated 11-5
Hydro 138-8 58
Hydro Pref. 135
Power 1585 95
New India 65-8 65 66
Jupiter 11-14 12 11-12
Vulcan 13-6

STEELS—
B. Steel 23-8 23-2 23-4
I. Iron 32-3 31-14 32
Tata Defd. 1776-4 61-4 66-4 55 61-4
Tata Ord. 343 39-12 40-4 39-4 40
Tata 2nd Pref. 145-8 46-4
MISCELLANEOUS—
Alcock 327-8 23-12
A.C.C. 164-4 64-12 62 63
Belapur 243 43-8 38 40
B. B. Old 481-4 86-4 80 83-12
B.B. New 162-8
B.B. Petrol 1-10
B.I.C. 9-8-6
Dharamsey 58
I. Copper 2-13-6 2-13
Kemp 340 42-8

P. Construction 114 10-12 11-8 10-8 12-8
Shivrajpur 44-4 43 44
Tata Chem. 14-4 14-5 14 14-1
Tata Oil 40-12 40-8 40-12 40-8
Walchandnagar 147-8
Wimco 235
SPECIAL—
New Great Pref. 225
B. Suburban Elec. New 156-4
National Rayon Ord. 61.

DYES & CHEMICALS

Sulphur Colours Steady

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Market for Sapthols, Bases, and Sulphur Colours have improved further during the week due to purchases of Up-country people and local merchants. There was some demand from Consumers also thinking that the rates may go up further. Due to peace move market for Sapthols, Bases and Sulphur Colours are steady and full prevails in the market.

Due to the Speculators market for Alizarine and Congo had little improvement as these items are purchased by Marwari merchants. Steady tone prevails for these items.

Market for Caustic and Bleaching ruled steady. Due to shortage of these goods some demand is expected for these items as the consumers require this very often. Nitrite of Soda and Sulphate of Alumina has also got some demand.

RANGOLITE: This item ruled steady but is expected to improve very shortly.

Re: GOODS BOOKING TO M.S.M. & S.I. RLY: Since the last 3 months there was no booking for these lines and nothing has been done by the Railway authorities inspite of representations made by the merchants, poor consumers and weavers who had placed their orders are compelled to cancel their orders or to get the goods by parcel by paying heavy railway freight.

As a result of this poor consumers and merchants have been put to various hardships.

It is also surprising to see that the main centre for booking the goods Wadi Bunder is still closed for 3 months to S.I. and M.S.M. Railway but from Bandra a suburb of Bombay booking to M.S.M. and S.I. Rly. is accepted.

SAPTHOLS

CAS	11	0
CBS	16	8
CBO	16	0
CSW	17	0
CSG	24	8
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	16	8
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	16	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	16	0
Fast Red CB Base	20	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	6	8
Fast Yellow COC Base	7	8
Fast Corinth CB	10	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	14	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	13	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	18	0
Fast Blue CB Base	16	8
Fast Scarlet CG Base	8	8
Fast Red CTR Base	13	8
Fast Red CGL Base	11	8
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6	8
Fast Blue CB Salt	7	4
Fast Blue CBB Salt	22	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	6	4
Fast Violet CB Salt	21	0

DIRECT COLOURS

Direct Black Extra	5	4
Direct Yellow 5G	12	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10	0
Diazo Black Extra	5	8
Benzopurpurine 4B	8	8
Crysopheninea G Extra	14	4
Tarquoise Blue G	16	8
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc	8	8
Congo Red H Dark (56)	5	8

SULPHUR COLOURS

Sulphur Black 692	3	14
Sulphur Black CBO	3	2
Sulphur Black Calc	3	8
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	280	0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	9	12
Bisulphite of Soda	135	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0
Sitric Acid	280	0
Soda Bycarb	25	0
Soda Ash Light USA	24	0
Amonia Bycarb Powder	140	0
Rajan Chinis	34	0
White Sugar of Lead	160	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	120	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	80	0
Bleaching Powder Big	47	0
Bleaching Powder cwt	58	0
Nitrite of Soda	85	0

ACID BASIC AND OTHERS

Methylene Blue Extra	7	4
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2	8
Metanil Yellow Extra	4	12
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0
Magenta Extra O	9	8
Diamond Green	9	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	8
Melachite Green Crys.	8	8
Auramine Extra	8	8
Acid Orange Extra	3	8
Acid Scarlet	5	0
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	27	8

VAT FAST DYES

Vat Blue CCDN	40	0
Vat Blue RSN	42	0
Vat Dark Blue BO	41	0
Vat Brlt. Green B 900	35	0
Vat Brlt. Green B 3200	160	0
Vat Brlt. Green B Highly Conc.	80	0
Vat Green B Paste	23	8
Vat Red Violet RH	44	0
Vat Yellow CC	47	0
Vat Violet 2R and 4R	55	0
Vat Black BB	35	0
Vat Pink R	65	0

PRINTING COLOURS

Printosol O	15	8
Printosol CO 4B	34	0
Printosol Blue IBC	58	0
Printosol Green IB	85	0
Golden Yellow ICK	72	0
Rapid Red	20	0
Rapid Orange	18	0
Rapid Blue	17	0
Rapid Brown	22	0
Rapidozan Blue	33	0
Rapidozan Violet	33	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains	5	8
Indigo 60 p.c. 1 lb pkg.	6	0

CHEMICALS

Sodium Sulphide English	45	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	40	0
Sulphate of Alumina Pure	38	0
Aniline Salt	2	2
Bichromate of Potash	130	0
Bichromate of Soda	75	0
Tantaric Acid	350	0
Caustic Soda cwt pkg.	55	0
Caustic Soda big pkg.	45	0
Zinc Dust	145	0
Formal De Hyde small	0	14
Formal De Hyde big	0	11
Rangolite C	3	12
Acetic Acid	1	4

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 28th July, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3 75,25,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

American Markets

COMMISSION HOUSE AND HEDGE SELLING IN COTTON

Industrials Lead Upward Trend In Wall Street

NEW YORK, July 31.

Opening declines were sharply extended reflecting active selling, including hedges against sales of government cotton and commission-house liquidation which uncovered stop loss orders. Scale down mill price-fixing against textile sales provided the principal support.

Sentiment was affected by the fear of further hedges against possible additional sales of C C C pooled stocks and Washington uncertainties in connection with price control legislation. Subsequently prices partially recovered from earlier lows on improved trade demand and short-covering together with a temporary slackening of hedge pressure.

Washington advices indicating that the Department of Agriculture would maintain strict production and marketing controls for the 1951 crop attracted some scattered support for far distants. However, the market finally eased on renewel of hedges presumably against additional C C C sales closing barely steady with sales at 275,000 bales.

Meanwhile, according to a Washington trade report the E C A has authorised 30 million dollars to France and 10 millions to the Netherlands for raw cotton purchase.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	NEW YORK	NEW ORLEANS
October	38.41	38.27
December	38.43	38.25
March	38.41	38.26 bid
May	38.30	38.17
Middling spot	39.53	38.40

New York cotton October highest 38.68 at 10-30 a.m. lowest 38.30 at 10-37 a.m.

Aircrafts Rise On Military Orders

Industrials generally worked higher under the leadership of aircrafts evidently reflecting prospects of large-scale military orders. Motors were also in the forefront while minings, oils and chemicals generally displayed a mixed appearance. Some utilities and rails were among the laggards. In the meantime dealings were rather sluggish as operators were awaiting Washington developments in connection with price and wage controls and rationing. At noon the averages were industrials 208.21 and rails 60.67.

Industrials continued to attract support during the afternoon with gains raging to more than one dollar well sprikled among aircrafts, motors, steels, oils, chemicals farm implements and rubbers. Rails and equities also met improved demand after early sluggishness. Trading continued only moderate despite good business and corporate news. The market tackled on additional gains in late dealings. Advances to two dollars predominated at the fire close with industrials continuing to lead the market.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	27-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-3/4
Chase National Bank	38
Forestone Tyre	68
General Electric	46
General Motors	85-1/4
Ingersoll Rand	66-1/2
International Nickel	30-7/8
National City Bank	44-3/4
New York Central Railroad	14-5/8
Sinclair Corp	28-1/4
Socony Vacuum	21-5/8
Texas Co.	68-1/2
Union Carbide	43-1/2
US Smelting	37-3/4
US Steel common	36-3/4
Western Union	31-1/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,590,000 shares.

The highest and lowest US steel trading prices were 36-7/8 and 36-3/8 respectively

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Good Demand For Soyabeans

CHICAGO, July 31.

Following early irregularity prices improved with commission houses and shorts buying soyabeans attracted by Saturday's decline. There was some demand for wheat possibly based on unsettled weather in the South-West wheat belt over the week-end but rallies continued to attract increased hedge pressure against large arrivals and free producer offerings. Meanwhile in the export department demand for United States grain is reported to be slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September 2.24-3/4 December 2.28-5/8 March 2.29-5/8 May 2.27-3/4.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

Inactive With Easier Tendency

NEW YORK, July 31.

The peper market was easier and inactive. Spots were quoted at 260 cents nominal. Following were the prices. Spot 2.60 nominal, Old Contract: August 2.20 bid 2.60 asked September 2.00 asked, October 1.90 asked, November 1.78 asked, December 1.73 asked, January 1.68 asked and February 1.58 asked. Sales nil New contracts same as old; Sales new contract two. White spot 2.85 nominal.

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, July 31

Open market sales again approximated 175,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

Professionals And Public Cautious

PARIS, July 31.

Both the public and professionals were cautious reflecting a desire to await developments when the Soviet delegate takes over the Presidency of the Security Council tomorrow. A virtual standstill in some sections explained the slight easing in prices. Suez and bank of indochina recovered on the forward market. Textiles made some gain on the spot market but drinks and stores came under pressure finishing heavy. Dutch issues were slightly brighter and Belgians showed a majority of gains. Rentes were generally inclined to be weaker.

Brussels Bourse Very Quiet

BRUSSELS July 31.

The bourse started the week very quietly influenced by the state of crisis in the country. Prices, however, seemed remarkably resistant in both forwards and spots. Colonials were firm but coals were inclined to be lower.

Small Movements In Amsterdam Stocks

AMSTERDAM, July 31:

Royal Dutch were marked up 5-1/2 points to 269-3/8 on local demand but elsewhere movements were generally small and business was quiet. Industrials remained steady. Indonesians showed minor losses while shippings displayed a friendlier tone.

LONDON COPRA MARKET QUIET

Coconut Oil Rules Firm

LONDON, July 31:

Copra: Sellers reduced their offers slightly but buyers were not attracted. Philippines in bulk was offered at 237-1/2 dollars and Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable at lb. 92-14 with buyers unchanged at lb. 91-3/4. Ceylon fair merchantable Straits was nominal at lb. 96 all August/September shipments per ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was firm with Straits in drums at lb. 132 and in bulk at lb. 129-1/2, Ceylon in drums at lb. 135 and in bulk at lb. 131 all nominal per ton c.i.f.

London Pepper Market Idle

LONDON, July 31.

The pepper market was idle with no interest. Black Lampong was indicated at 12sh. 6d. White muntok at 19sh. 9d. shipping weight, white sarawak 20sh. 3d. delivered weight all July August shipments per pounds weight CIF basis ports. Malabar spot was nominal at 2.000sh. and July August 1.600 per cwt. CIF unikingdom.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, July 31.

The pepper market was quiet with both Black Lampong and White Muntok unchanged at 670 and 1.065 dollars per picul, respectively.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.

KARNAK

November	83.15—100
January	81.85—135
March	81.35—135

ASHMOUNI

August	88.00=
October	69.10— 65
December	69.00— 45

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Aug. 1 (PTI).

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock market:—

Government of Indian loans 3 per cent Paper 97/2; Ditto 1986 97/1; Ditto 1970/75

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

Questions In Parliament

INDIA'S STRONG PROTEST TO FRANCE

"Harsh Sentences" On Mahe Agitators

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 (PTI and UPI). DR. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister, Foreign Affairs, told Parliament today that India's Ambassador in Paris had handed over personally a strong protest to the French Foreign Office regarding the "harsh sentences" passed in Mahe and had expressed the Government of India's "grave concern" in the matter.

No reply to the protest had so far been received though the Government had been told that the matter was receiving the attention of the French Foreign Office.

Dr. Keskar, who was replying to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao, said that the French Government proceeded against 58 persons and fifty-two were sentenced. It is a fact, he said, that properties of a number of persons had been confiscated. No specific complaint about the treatment of the prisoners had so far been received.

HARSH TREATMENT

Mr. Bhopindra Singh Mann: "Is it a fact that the people in Mahe and other French settlements who are pro-Indians are being harshly treated by the French?"

Dr. Keskar: "There are widespread complaints that the people who are pro-Indians are being persecuted in many ways."

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi: "Is there any hope that these people, who had been sentenced by the French, would be released before the referendum?"

Dr. Keskar: "Unless these people were released and a proper atmosphere was created for holding a fair and impartial referendum, we will not accept the decision of the referendum."

STALIN-NEHRU LETTERS

Dr. Keskar said that the Government were circulating, for information copies of certain letters exchanged by the Prime Minister with Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State and Marshal Stalin. It was not possible, he added, to allow the publication of all letters pertaining to this matter as they were confidential.

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, said in a written reply to Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava that efforts were now being made to enforce the Employees State Insurance Act in Delhi and Kanpur from October 1950 onwards. As programmed at present, the Government of India expected to enforce the act in almost all the States by March 1952.

PAK REFUGEES

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Minister of Rehabilitation said in a written reply to Mr. Satis Chandra Samanta that according to census held in July 1949 12,89,443 persons migrated from Eastern Pakistan to the Indian Union before 1950. 25,21,681 persons had migrated in 1950, according to registered figures.

The Minister for Law, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, said in a written reply to Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya and Mr. T. Channiah that it was obviously "much too early" to fix dates for the general elections.

Dr. Ambedkar said that a great deal of preparatory work both legislative and administrative, still remained to be done.

PAKISTANI RAID

Dr. Keskar said in a written reply that two women were killed and three women and two children injured in a raid by eleven Pakistan nationals on the night of May 28-29 on Sangta village (Suratgarh-Bikaner division). They looted about nine or ten houses, lifted eleven camels and carried away ornaments and cash.

A protest had been lodged with the Pakistan Government, who had been requested to apprehend the culprits, return the looted property and compensate the victims. They reply was awaited.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, said in a written reply to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta that a senior officer of the Government of India had reported that there was every possibility of the Pakistan Jute Board despatching the full quantity of forty lakh maunds of jute under the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement by August 31.

This officer had just come back from Narayanganj where he had discussions with the Board.

Mr. Hare Krishna Mehtab, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in Parliament today in a written reply to Mr Shiva Rao that the Sindri Fertiliser Factory was likely to go into full production about August next year.

WAR REPARATIONS

The Commerce Minister Mr. Sri Prakasa told Mr. R. K. Sidhva that a greater portion of the available reparations from Germany had already been distributed to the claimmant countries and the amount remaining to be allotted to India was unlikely to exceed half a crore of rupees. It was not certain, he said, what policy was likely to be followed in regard to reparations from Japan from which country no reparations had so far been received. The Commerce Minister regretted that some of the reparation plants received from Germany were stored at Calcutta and their condition was "deteriorating".

More than 6.5 lakhs of displaced agriculturists (1.37 lakh families) from East Pakistan have so far been settled on lands in West Bengal, Assam and Tripura, according to a written queestion in Parliament today by Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Rehabilitation Minister.

The area allotted in West Bengal and Tripura, he said, exceeded 30 lakh acres. Information in respect of other States was not available.

PRINTER'S DEVIL

"Printer's devil" featured in a question put by Dr. Funjabrao Deshmukh, member from Madhya Pradesh, in Parliament today.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. Sri Prakasa, admitted in a written reply that there were about one hundred and seventy mistakes in a Commerce Ministry public notice on import policy, issued on June 15, 1950. A list of corrections was issued on the same date. One further error was corrected on July 4.

MOTOR OPERATORS' UNION FORMED

Plea For More Petrol

POONA, August 1 (PTI).—A goods transport motor operators' union was set up at Poona today to safeguard the interests of the present operators in Bombay State and getting their grievances redressed from Government.

According to Mr. R. B. Kulkarni, Organiser of Union, there were about 1,800 goods trucks on the roads in the South Deccan region providing transport facilities at fairly competitive rates to the mercantile community and others in this part. But their business was limited by the inadequate supply of 50 gallons of petrol a month, which enabled a truck to run hardly 500 miles.

He suggested that the quota should be increased to at least 300 gallons. He also demanded that Government should give an assurance that there would be no nationalisation of the system for the next five to ten years.

Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, who presided over the meeting, called to form the organisation, said that when the organisation started functioning, the operators should not utilise it for taking undue advantage at the cost of public but they should make every attempt to provide a better service. There was ample scope, he said, for running the business on a co-operative basis.

Bombay Assembly To Meet On Sept. 20

POONA, Aug. 1 (PTI): The monsoon session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly will begin at Poona on September 20, it was learnt here today. The session will last about six weeks.

I. A. F. Chief

Air Marshal R. Ivelaw-Chapman, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Air Force, photographed at Palam Airport on Sunday just before he left by a B.O.A.C 'plane for two months holiday in the United Kingdom. On his right is Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee, who will act as C-in-C during his absence.

PROTEST AGAINST COURT ORDER

Students' Procession In Madras

MADRAS, August 1, (PTI): About five hundred students of the Pachaiyappa's College here founded by Pachaiyappa Mudaliar) abstained from their classes for the second day today and took out a procession protesting against the Madras High Court decision invalidating the Government's communal order in respect of admissions to professional colleges in the State.

The students carried placards bearing slogans urging the retention of the communal order.

They had earlier secured permission from the Police Commissioner, Madras for the procession and for holding a public meeting to urge the Government to appeal to the Supreme Court against the decision of the Madras High Court.

The Principal of the College Mr. R Krishnamurthy told the Press Trust of India that the students were "peaceful."

STUDENTS' MEETING

More than a thousand students of the Pachiyappa's college held a meeting at Tilak Ghat this afternoon and urged the Madras Government to move the Central Government to get the Indian Constitution so amended as to make it possible to retain the communal G.O. in the event of the Supreme Court rejecting their appeal.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROPS IN BOMBAY

Excessive Rains Cause Fodder Shortage

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The recent heavy rains in Bombay State have caused considerable damage to crops in a number of districts. Reports of damage have been received within three weeks of the widespread fear expressed over what seemed then to be a failure of the monsoon.

There is a serious fodder shortage in South Satara, East Khandesh, Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Nasik districts, according to official reports available here. The reports add that in Nasik District a large number of heads of cattle have died of starvation. The fodder position is serious in Bijapur district also.

Excessive rains have caused damage to paddy and cotton in Broach, Surat and Baroda Districts. Reports regarding damage to jowar and bajri crops have also been received from Ahmedabad, Surat and Mehsana Districts.

In Nasik District, heavy rains have stopped sowing operations and have caused damage to paddy seedlings. In southern part of Kolaba district, paddy seedlings are reported to have been washed away by heavy rains in a large area. Agricultural operations are held up in Kanara and Kolhapur district by continuous rains.

Prompt Delivery Of Jute

PAKISTAN BOARD'S ASSURANCE

NEW DELHI, August 1 (UPI): Twenty lakh maunds of jute have been despatched by the Pakistan jute Board upto July 27, for delivery to India, it was learnt here today.

The jute arrival at the Calcutta port up to July 28 is stated to have amounted to 17-1/2 lakh maunds.

Mr. L. K. Jha, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, who recently visited East Pakistan, impressed upon the Jute Board the importance which the Government of India attached to the timely delivery of jute, according to the revised Indo-Pakistan Jute Agreement which extended the period of deliveries by one month. The revised schedule stipulated that up to July 31, Pakistan Jute Board will deliver 25 lakh maunds of jute and another 15 lakh maunds making up the total quota of 40 lakh maunds by the end of August. The Government of India have recently received a telegram from the Pakistan Jute Board giving the assurance that the Board would fulfil the undertaking given under the revised jute delivery agreement.

MEASURES

Mr. Jha in the course of his talks with the Chairman and the members of the Pakistan Jute Board was also assured that the Board would fulfil the delivery programme. He was informed that the Board had taken the following measures to expedite the delivery: (a) intensification of the jute procurement programme of the Government of East Bengal; and (b) improvement in transport facilities both by rail and river.

It is understood that the Board is making available more steamers and barges for carrying jute. By the rail route, it is stated, six lakh maunds of jute would have been despatched by the end of last month.

MADRAS BY-ELECTION TO PARLIAMENT

Congress Party's Decision

MADRAS, August 1 (PTI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Minister without Portfolio, Government of India, Mr. Kala Venkatrao, General Secretary of the Congress, and Mr. A. E. T. Barrow, Secretary of the All-India Anglo Indian Association, Delhi will be nominated Congress candidates in the bye-elections to the Indian Parliament for the three existing vacancies to be filled from Madras.

This decision was taken at a special meeting of the Madras Legislature Congress Party held this evening.

The three vacant seats were formerly held by Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, the Rajah of Bobilli and Mr. S. H. Prater of Bombay.

Refugee Movements

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): During the past twenty-four hours, 6,358 Hindus and 3,175 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,946 Hindus and 2,693 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Government Press Note today.

No Mediation Move By Chinese Government

INDIA STILL ANXIOUS TO END KOREAN CONFLICT

LONDON, August 1 (PTI-Reuter)

THE reports that China has made a new mediation move through the Indian diplomatic channels in Peking to end the Korean conflict, were denied by authoritative quarters in London today.

Recent reports both here and at Lake Success said that Mr. Chou En Lai, Premier of the Chinese Republic, might, with the support of other Asian countries, notably India, put forward proposals for a quick cease-fire in Korea; and a mediation commission, including India, Pakistan, Burma and China, might then go into he question of bringing about a settlement of the conflict. It was also suggested that India "filled in" the British on the Chinese views.

Indian embassy officials said today that it was "a colourful story without the least foundation".

Explaining India's attitude to Korea, these quarters pointed out that India was anxious not only to limit the Korean conflict from spreading to other areas but to bring about its peaceful solution.

Reliable sources indicated today that India was adhering to her original proposals that the most promising step towards any peace move in Korea through the Security Council, would be to bring into it the Chinese Republic and Soviet Russia. To this end, Indian efforts have been bent on seating China on the Council.

It was learnt today that the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, saw the British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee, for half an hour yesterday.

INDIA'S STAND

While the Indian Embassy is reticent to discuss these diplomatic activities which it described today as "routine", it is understood that Mr. Menon explained to Mr. Attlee the stand the Indian delegate was likely to take at today's meeting of the Security Council when Russia raised the question of Chinese representation again.

It is not known whether the British Government would support India's stand, in spite of their recognition of Mao Tsetung's Government of China.

The fate of Chinese representation may ultimately depend upon the strategy of Russia and the United States.

If Russia, for instance, uses her veto to turn down the American resolution introduced yesterday, the United States might take an equally uncompromising position with regard to Chinese representation and on any Russian proposal for settlement in Korea.

As observers see it here, tonight's Security Council meeting will be a struggle of political strategy and manoeuvring on procedural rules.

But the present time is very favourable for Russia. Presiding over the Council, the President will still have the initiative during this, while watching the course of events in the area of conflict. Korea, even if tonight's proceedings end in deadlock.

MADRAS TO EXTEND VOLUNTARY LOAN

MADRAS Aug. 1 (PTI): Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, said here today that the Madras Government would consider extension of the scheme of "voluntary loan" for financing at least one irrigation project in Andhra Desa in view of its "overwhelming success" in the case of the Manimukthar project in Tinnevelly.

The Minister said the Reserve Bank had made over the entire amount of Rs. 128 lakhs subscribed by the ryots of Tinnevelly to the State Government for executing the Manimukthar project. He indicated that the foundation stone of the project would be laid early in September.

The Manimukthar project will be situated at a place three miles from Kallidaikurichi, at the confluence of the Manimukthar and Tambaraparani rivers. It will ensure water supply to the rain-fed tanks in Ambasamudram, Tinnevelly, Nanguneri, Trichendur and Srivaikuntam taluks benefiting about 7,95,000 acres, including 40,000 acres of virgin land. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 3.75 crores.

PANDAL FOR NASIK CONGRESS

Construction Begun

NASIK, Aug. 1 (PTI): The main deliberation pandal of the 56th Congress session, the construction of which started on Gandhi Nagar grounds here today, is designed to accommodate about 15,000 people and will occupy a total area of 98,000 square feet.

Laying the foundation of the pandal, Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, said that the pandal would be ready by August 15. The firm of contractors who had undertaken the work was confident of doing so.

The entire construction work was being done in the most economical manner, Mr. Hirey said. The original estimate of pandal construction was about Rs. one lakh. The Construction Committee investigated the problem in detail, made suggestions to curtail the expenditure and the pandal was now expected to cost Rs. 50,000.

RIGHT TO CARRY ON TRADE DENIED

Newspaper Hawkers' March In Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 1 (UPI): Newspaper hawkers of Secunderaoad, wended through the important thoroughfares of the city and converged at the residence of Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, Socialist leader of Hyderabad to represent their grievances to the Socialist leader, who is reported to have assured them to champion their cause.

The hawkers, it is stated, were "denied of their right to carry on their trade" in the market places in the city.

The processionists also halted at the Municipal office and staged a demonstration.

DANGER FROM NARMADA. Excessive rain in Hoshanghabad district during the last three days has raised the water level in the river Narmada, which has now reached a dangerous point, according to reports reaching here.

Already, rain has swept away many localities rendering several persons homeless and bringing trains for Delhi to a halt.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

OUR representatives in the Municipality are a varied lot. Extremely. The ample girth and the lean and hungry visage, the expansive one with not a care in the world (apparently), and the Jeremiah with the world's woes on his shoulders (obviously)—all these find refuge in the mass of granite that rears its ugly head at Bori Bunder.

Once the polyglot character of our corporators is realised, it is difficult to feel any great shock at their goings-on. Yet I must confess that I was mildly surprised to learn that these gentry are in the habit of toting along their "boy friends and girl friends"—strictly gratis, of course—on jaunts in the trams and buses thoughtfully provided Bombay by a merciful administration.

This tit-bit was volunteered by the vigilant Mr. Devji Rattonsey, who, fearing a not inconsiderable loss to municipal revenues if this sort of thing was allowed to go unchallenged, denounced the offenders on the floor of the House. Unfortunately he let the culprits retain their anonymity. More's the pity because it would be instructive and amusing to find out who exactly the love-lorn corporators are. The spectacle of a city father, and a mustachioed one at that, traipsing in public with a "girl-friend would assuredly be mighty welcome.

Possibly a perverted idea of what constitutes dignity is at the root of the trouble. Our fellow-citizens, once firmly in possession of the reins of office, suffer from that peculiar malady which Shakespeare termed "insolence of office." According to the intensity of the ailment, they have varying delusions of grandeur, the disease culminating in a state where the Ego embraces Hitler, Napoleon and every demi-god beloved of the slogan-shouting rabble. Its more mundane manifestations include an assumption of the divine right of travelling free on the city's conveyances along with a motley assortment of relatives and friends.

Looking at all aspects of the question, Mr. Rattonsey had better leave matters as they are and permit corporators to indulge this harmless passion for free rides. It may even be considered whether it is feasible to issue each representative with the regalia of office, which could consist of a resplendent uniform in the more subdued hues of the rainbow. The effect could be considerably heightened by the addition of a pair of silver epaulettes and a few gilt chevrons, the whole to be topped by that weird and wonderful headgear that is the universal emblem of the dunce.

Then when one of these travelling sunsets hies into view, the citizenry will be able to render suitable homage to the high and mighty.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A Royal Canadian Air Force plane crashed at Alert, one of Canada's northerly weather stations with the loss of nine lives an RCAF spokesman reported.

Identity of those aboard the plane was not immediately known.

S. KOREA APPEALS TO INDIA FOR AID

Help To Bring Amicable Settlement

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (PTI): S. Korea today appealed to India for "aid and guidance" in her struggle against Communist aggression, cables M. Sivaram, PTI Staff Correspondent.

The South Korean President Syngman Rhee's personal representative Yong Joo Kim told PTI: "We look to India in this hour of crisis. We want India's support, moral as well as material. India must play her part fully for freedom and democracy in Asia.".

The Korean statesman said that his Government wished for an amicable settlement of the dispute with North Korea. "We welcomed Pandit Nehru's peace move. India's Nehru is the right man to bring about a peaceful settlement in Korea. But the question is whether the Communist regime in North Korea will abandon the policy of force and violence at his bidding."

Ambassador Kim was pessimistic regarding the outcome of United Nations Security Council discussions on Korea today.

He said: "The Council's original resolution stands. Will the Communists withdraw beyond the 38th Parellel?"

Possessed Gun Parts

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1, (UPI): Hanif Mallick and Lafiar Rahman were arrested yesterday for the alleged possession of gun parts at a workshop in Ripon Street. They were produced before Mr. N. Chakrabarti, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded them to police custody pending further inquiries till August 8.

The accused were arrested while preparing pipe guns, it is alleged.

CYCLE RICKSHAW MEN GO ON STRIKE

Nagpur Police Avert Riot

NAGPUR, Aug. 1 (UPI): Cycle rickshaw-pullers of Nagpur went off the road today as a protest against the non-fulfilment of their demands which included among other things reduction of rickshaw rent by the rickshaw-owners.

A procession of rickshaw-pullers also paraded the main thoroughfares of the city.

Timely arrival of the police averted a situation which might have developed into what is described as communal riot.

THE DRUNKARDS' TREK

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 1 (UPI): 'Bombay drunkards' come in numbers daily to Hyderabad border towns and villages and make merry, according to reports reaching here from Osmanabad District, a district of Hyderabad bordering on the Bombay State.

These reports suggest that the villages of Tandulwadi and Tuljapur, both in Hyderabad State have, since the enforcement of prohibition in Bombay, become "week-end resorts to pleasure seekers" from Bombay State. Foreign liquor as well as toddy are available in large quantities. Smuggling of liquor to places in Bombay State, particularly to Sholapur, are also reported.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyway Their's More Peace In Mutt's Family Than The U. N. By BUD FISHER

HELLO, GUS!
HELLO, FOLKS! YOUNG MIKE PLUMPH AN' LIL' GENEVIEVE GOOB ARE BEIN' MARRIED!
HOW NICE!
YEH, AND BEING THAT THIS IS THEIR FIRST VENTURE IN THE SEA OF MATRIMONY WE NEIGHBORS DECIDED TO TAKE UP A COLLECTION AS A WEDDING GIFT TO START 'EM OFF RIGHT!
WILL YOU CONTRIBUTE SOMETHING?
SURE! WAIT A SECOND, GUS--
HERE'S SOMETHING I HAVEN'T USED ON MUTT IN YEARS!
Great Britain Rights Reserved
Fisher

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